Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN F. HERRING.

T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door busi April 2, 1858-31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER, T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOS. T. WALSH. JOS. T. WALSH.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,

CONWAYBORO', S. C.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF LAW AND

Equity for Horry and the adjoining Districts.

Dec. 7—78-3m-15-3-m*.

CLARK & FELT, COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,

BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on

delivery. March 5, 1858.—27-1y. P. HEINSBERGER,

BOOK-BINDER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, Second Door on Alley South of Cape Fear Bank.
Particular attention paid to the binding of Monthly Publications; also, to Music, Law and Medical Books. Terms moderate, and orders executed with neatness

W. H. MCRARY & CO., IOMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.

J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] JAMES O. BOWDEN, INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,

WILMINGTON, N. C. April 4, 1856 .- [31-tf. ALFRED ALDERMAN, T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-1y

ARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,

A UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilmington, N. C.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire BRICK, &c.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

May 20—37-1y.

> WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots,

from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-tention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. SADDLES, Harness, Whips, Trunks, Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.

JAMES WILSON, Oct 15-34-1y-7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

43-tf

THE subscriiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington

and the public generally, that he has just selected in person, at the manufactories, and will receive during this month, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabinet Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having purchased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturer's lowest each mices he can offer rare inducements to purchasers. ash prices, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers.

The following are among the articles to be found in his

Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering;
Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50;
Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy
Chairs;

Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands; Centre, Sofa and Card Tables; Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors: Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$21 each; Cane seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs; Sideboards and Secretaries; A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete;

Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.; Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads; Towel and light Stands;

Extension and other dining Tables; Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c.; Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools,

Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added.

JOHN D. LOVE, No. 10 Front street, Wilmington, N. C. 286-12—50-tf

LOOK OUT FOR MCARTHUR. GENTLEMEN, YOU THAT WISH TO SELL likely young Negroes, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for the highest cash prices, will do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

J. A. McARTHUR.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.
For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.
Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C.
WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 64, 63, 63 and 7 Octave, resewood cases, full round and square inish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual grangantees given.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857.

PER SCHR. HELENE, FROM NEW YORK 50 boxes Colgate's Pale and No. 1 Soap;

25 bags Laguyra Coffee; 25 "Green Rio do. 20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar. Low for cash at

AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT. MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 2½ per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.

Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt.,

Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to. March 25, 1858 30-10m²

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS. LBS. Pure White Lead; 500 lbs. Pure White Zine, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; " dry assorted :

Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; Linseed Oil: Best Sperm Oil;

300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry; "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist. wholesale and retail, by Oct. 2-5-tf

Schools.

WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE.

Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C., is in a very prosperous condition. Since its organization under the present Faculty, its success has exceeded the expecder the present Faculty, its success has exceeded the expectations of its warmest friends. Entire harmony among the Teachers, excellent health, application to study and good order among the pupils; and a rapidly extending influence and increasing hold upon the public confidence, are the elements which constitute a flourishing College. All of these are enjoyed by our young and growing Institution. Our prospects are brightening every day, and a career of great usefullness opens before us. With these surroundings, we invite public attention to Wayne Female College, and with grateful acknowledgements for past success, we offer to lead the lovely daughters of our happy land to the pure fountains the lovely daughters of our happy land to the pure fountains

the lovely daughters of our mappy, and of virtue and knowledge.

The Fall Session will begin on Thursday, the 29th of July, 1858. Board, including Washing, Lights, Fuel and Room Furniture \$10 per month. Tuition in the College course \$20 per Session. For a Catalogue giving full information, address the undersigned.

S. M. FROST, President. dress the undersigned. June 25th, 1858

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,

J. H. HORNER, Principal. THE NEXT SESSION will open on MONDAY, the 19th July. Terms as heretofore.

Rev. T. J. Horner and Mr. Joseph Venable, A. B., will ontinue to be assistant instructors. Oxford, N. C., June 1st, 1858.—240-3t—42-5t*

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

THE Trustees of this Institution give notice to the public, that the organization of the College upon the plan originally proposed, has been 'postponed until the endowment necessary to sustain its operations may be more fully and permanently secured.
Under the direction of the Grand Lodge at its last session however, they have made arrangements to open in the beautiful edifice already completed, a School preparatory to any American College or University, under the superintendence of Mr. Ashbel G. Brown, formerly Adjunct Professor of Latin and Greek in the University at Chapel Hill, and more recently the Principal of a "Select Classical

by this eligible location, together with the skilful instruc-tion and discipline of which Mr. Brown's antecedents are an ample pledge to the public, will attract immediately the patronage required to lay the foundations of a useful and distinguished Seminary of learning. The corps of in-structors will be at least one to every twenty-five pupils, and care will be taken to employ none but men of tried zeal and

efficiency in the profession.

As this enterprise is purely benevolent in its design, and intended to promote the highest interests of humanity, they feel assured that nothing more need be said to elicit not merely the approbation, but even the cordial support and favor of an elightened community.

The first session of the School will begin the second Mcn-By order of the Board. JAS. T. LITTLEJOHN, Secretary.

Oxford, N. C., June 10th, 1858.

with regular exercise in Military Tactics.

Every effort will be made to give a thoroughly practical bearing to the various branches of study, pursued by the young ladies or gentlemen of the Institution. A complete set of Philosophical, Chemical, and Astronomical Apparatus, Maps, Charts, &c., with an unrivalled means of illustration in Physiology, have been procured. A building is now in the course of execution, designed as a hall for the instruc-

tion in Physiology, have been procured. A buildidg is now in the course of erection, designed as a half for the instruction of the young ladies in Instrumental Music. A Gymnasium of the most approved kind will be located in the Institute grounds. which are large and spacious.

Franklin Scientific and Military Institute is situated in Duplin County, N. C., three miles from Mount Olive P. O., on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, near several churches, and surrounded by a healthy, moral and delightful neighborhood, with fine water, good society, &c.

Terms:—Twenty, fifteen and ten dollars respectively, in the Senior, Junior, or Preparatory departments, either the Senior, Junior, or Preparatory departments, either male or male, per session of five months; pupils charged from the date of entrance to the end of the session—no de-

best board can be obtained for eight dollars per month—
washing, fuel and lights included. No Extras except for
music. Applications for further information may be made
to Richard W. Millard, Mount Olive P. O., Wayne County,
N. C., or to Claudius B. Denson, Box 26, Portsmouth, Va., until the 5th August, proximo.

WARSAW HIGH SCHOOL. THE NEXT SESSION of this School will commence on the third Monday in July next.

The location is healthy and easy of access, and the boardng facilities are good. A Chemical apparatus suited to the purposes of the School

has been procured. THE TERMS ARE AS FOLLOWS: Tuition per Session;—(half in advance,) Classical or Scientific course.

Elementary "

For further particulars address B. F. MARABLE, or The trustees of the School are requested to meet on Wednesday after the opening of the Session. A full meeting of the board is desired.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY, GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO TWO
Sessions, commencing 1st August and 1st January. The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home, with the advantages of a school. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments. No institution in the country possesses

advantages superior to Edgeworth. Board, including washing, lights, and fuel, per ses-Tuition in the Regular Classes. 20 00 The next Session will commence on Monday, August 2d.

1858. Pupils are admitted at any time during the Session, and charged from the time of entrance.

Catalogues, containing all necessary information respecting the Course of Instruction, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal,

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.

MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.

THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at law of David W. Cole, Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.

Richard Swinson and Anne Sept. 4th, 1857

TAHABRING, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER, while returning his sincere thanks to his friends and public generally, respectfully states that he still continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand on Second street, Wilkings' building—third door above Market street, and has on hand, just received, a choice assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., June 4—40-6w

This cause, reside beyond the final court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition; and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

June 4—40-6w

JUHN J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk. suitable for the approaching season, and which he will be happy to have made up to order, in superior style, and on reasonable terms. CUTTING done to order, and good fitting garments guarantied. Also, CLEANING and RE-PAIRING promptly attended to.

April 16 1858

33-3m*

General Notices.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED TILL JULY 14th, for the erection of a COURT HOUSE in the Town of Greenville. The cost not to exceed Twelve Thousand The plans and specifications can be seen and examined

at the County Court Clerk's Office. Address,
BUILDING COMMITTEE, Greenville, Pitt Co., N. C. 42-td. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AS EXECUTOR to the last will and testament of Miss Margaret Hand, deceased, hereby testament of Miss Margaret Hand, deceased, nereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate to present them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

James Brown, Executor.

June 18, 1858.

42-3tw*

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. IN INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTI-cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any lengthened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made arrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton,) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.

Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing directions for use, together with letters from those who have tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.

Dec. 25--17-tf

B. M. RHODES & CO.

VALUABLE MERCHANT STEAM MILL, AND OTH-FOR SALE AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

A S Trustee of Leroy Springs, I will expose to public sale on Saturday, the 7th day of August next, a valuable Steam Merchant Mill, new and perfect Engine, together with all the machinery and appliances necessary to carry on a large and extensive manufacturing business.—
This Mill is situated in Charlotte, N. C. where there are two This Mill is situated in Charlotte, N. C., where there are two Railroads, and a third in course of construction, passing

AND ON SAME TERMS, At the same time and place, I will offer two large BRICK STORES, two stories high, in the business part of the town.
These stores are especially adapted to the prosecution of a large and extensive Produce business. Sale to take place without reserve.

W. R. MYERS, Trustee Charlotte. June 15, 1858. [42-4t] of Leroy Springs.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE 3,000 ACRES of most valuable land for Turpentine, Timber and Farming. The above said land is on Black River, Bladen county, 30 miles from Wilmington, adjoining the lands of Hays & Beatty, Calvin J. Dickson, G. W. Bannerman, Sr., and others. The said land wants no recommendation, for it will show for itself, if any person wishes to pur-School' at Oxford.

It is believed that the excellent accommodations afforded by this eligible location, together with the skilful instructions afforded in said land, if application be made soon, and terms made accommodating. There is also an excellent TURPENTINE STILL on the place, that I will sell separately or with the land.

ARCHD. N. McDONALD. June 18th, 1858.

> SALE OF NEGROES. N PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Duplin County, April Term 1858, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Kenansville, Duplin County, on Monday, July 19th, 1858, at 12 o'clock, a likely NEGRO WOMAN and CHILD, benging to the estate of Sarah Brown, deceased, sold for a

Terms—Notes at six months with approved security.

JAMES BROWN, Commissione June 18th, 1858,

\$100 REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the tuition.

June 22d, 1858—

245-2t—43-2t.

Specially in the subscriber, on or about the subscriber, or or about the subscriber, on or about the subscriber, on or about the subscriber, or or about the subscriber tendence of Richard W. Millard, of North Carolina, and Claudius B. Denson, of Virginia. The course of instruction will comprise tuition in the Ehglish, Latin, Greek, French, and German languages, and Literaiure, Mathematics pure and applied, a full course of the Physical Sciences, together with regular exercise in Military Tactics.

Every effort will be made to give a thoroughlus bearing to the various branch. lurking about Wilmington, or perhaps may have gone to Weldon, Petersburg, or Norfolk, passing himself off as free and may have obtained work at some of the cailroad depots. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his

lodgment in any jail where I can get him.
J. H. MURPHY. Moore's Creek, New Hanover Co., N. C.

ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and ap-

plying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Shop corner of Walnut and Water streets, a genera assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which will be sold at cost. Purchasers will probably never meet with such an opportunity again here. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner, for cash only

N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately. March 19, 1858.—29-tf.

bers to build a Church in the vicinity of Mr. J. E. Wood-cock's, on the main road leading from Point Caswell to Hollyford, on Moore's Creek, of the following dimensions, viz: 50 feet long by 36 feet wide, two story, or gallery on end and sides; to be made of the best material, and on the latest and most approved style. For plan and particulars

apply to the Committee. If suitable proposals are not received by Wednesday, the 7th July, the Committee will put out the contract to the lowest bidder, at Mr. Woodcock's house. S. B. RIVENBARK,

CHAS. HENRY, CHAS. W. MURPHY, Building Committee. JAS. W. COLVIN, J. H. MURPHY.

N. C. Presbyterian 4t and send bill to Committee. CHATHAM COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Peter G. Evins vs. Thomas Andrews,—Attachment.

I T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, that Thomas Andrews, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, or so absconds or conceals himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served with his he nimself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Wilmington Journal, commanding the said defendant to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Chatham, 'at the Court House in Pittsboro', on the second Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer, demur or replevy, or judgment by default will be entered against him. Witness, Richard C. Cotten, Jr., Clerk of our said Court, at office in Pittsboro', the second Monday in May, A. D.

R. C. COTTEN, Clerk. 42-6w-[Pr. adv. \$5 62 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-April Term, 1858.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Richard Swinson and Anne Swinson, his wife, the defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is, therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertise-

SPECIAL COURT IN DUPLIN.

The held for the county of Duplin, on the THIRD MONDAY IN SEP TEMBER NEXT; that the Clerk make
advertisement of the same at the Court House, and other
public places in the county.

May 7, 1858—36-td HENRY R. KORNEGAY, Cl'k.

10,000 DOLLARS.

WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for
likely young NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age.
Any person having one or more to sell, will please give
me a call, as I am ready to pay the highest cash price.

Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858

April 16, 1858

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several
large establishments at the North, which will furnish
im with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for
eign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to
fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and
every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable
rates.

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed
as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.

Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858

March 10 1864—27-tf

March 10 1864—27-tf

JAMES MCCLARANAN.

Medley from the Poets. The moon was shining silver bright,
All bloodless lav th' untrodden snow!
When Freedom, from her mountain height
Exclaimed, 'Now don't be foolish, Joe!

An hour passed on, the Turk awoke,

A humble bee went thundering by.
To hover in the sulphur smoke,
And spread its pall upon the sky. His echoing axe the settler swung, He was a lad of high renown; And deep the pearly caves among, Giles Scroggins courted Molly Brown.

Loud roars the wild, inconstant blast, And cloudless sets the sun at even; When twilight dews are falling fast, And rolls the thunder-drum of heaven!

Oh, ever thus, from childhood's hour, By torch and trumpet fast arrayed; Beneath yon ivy-mantled tower, The bull frog croaks his serenade. My love is like the red, red rose, He bought a ring with posey true; Sir Barney Bodkin broke his nose, And, Saxon, I am Rhoderick Dhu!

It was in the month of February, 1831, a bright moonlight night and intensely cold, that the brig I commanded lay at her anchor inside of Sandy Hook.

We had a hard time of it, beating about eleven days off this coast, and the snow and sleet falling for the most of the time. Forward, the vessel was thickly covered with ice, and it was hard work to handle her, as the rig ging and sails were stiff, and yielded only when the strength of the men was exerted to the utmost. When, at length, we made the port, all hands were worn down and exhausted; we could not have held out two days longer without relief.

"A bitter cold night, Mr. Larkin," said I to my mate as I tarried a moment on deck to finish my cigar.

The worthy down-easter buttoned his coat more tight-The worthy down-easter buttoned his coat more tight-teresting country. The attention of Produce Merchants of Charleston and Wilmington are especially called to this property. AS A credit of One and Two Years will be given.

"It's a whistler, captain, as we used to say on the "It's a whistler, captain, as we used to say on the

Kennebec. Nothing lives comfortable out of the blankets in such a night as this." "The tide is running out swift and strong-it will be well to keep a sharp look-out for the floating ice, Mr. Larkin.

"Aye, aye, sir," responded the mate, and I went be Two hours after, I was aroused from a sound sleep by he vigilant officer. "Excuse me for disturbing you, Captain," said he, as

detected an expression of vexation on my face, "but wish you would turn out and come on deck as soon as " Why-what's the matter, Mr. Larkin?" "Why, sir, I have been watching a cake of ice that wept by at a little distance a few moments ago; I saw

something black upon it—something that I thought moved. The moon's under a cloud, and I could not see distinctly, but I do believe there's a child floating out to sea this freezing night on that cake of ice." We were on deck before either spoke another word The mate pointed out with no difficulty the cake of ice floating off to the leeward, and its white glittering sur-

face was broken by a black spot-more, I could not make out. "Get me the glass, Mr. Larkin-the moon will be out of the cloud in a moment, and then we can see distinctly." I kept my eye on the receding mass of ice, while the moon was slowly working its way through a bank of

"Forward, there!" I shouted at the top of my voice, and with a bound I reached the main hatch and began to clear the ship's yawl. Mr. Larkin had received the glass from my hand, and took a look for himself. "My God!" he said in a whisper, as he set to work

to aid me in getting out the boat-" My God! there Two men answered my call, and walked lazily aft. In an incredibly short space of time we launched the cutter, into which Mr. Larkin and myself jumped-followed by two men who took the oars. I rigged the til-

ler, and the mate sat beside the stern sheet. B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, I'll give you a bottle of rum each to-night, and a month's "Do you see that cake of ice with something extra wages when you are paid off." The men bent to their oars, but their strokes were uneven and feeble .-They were used up by the preceding duty of the last fortnight, and though they did their best the boat made but little more than the tide. This was a long chase, and Mr. L., who was suffering as he saw how little we

" Pull lads-I'll double the Captain's prize-two bottles of rum and two month's pay. Pull lads, for the love of God!"

A convulsive effort of oars told how willing the mer were to obey, but the strength of the strong arms were gone. One of the youngest fellows washed us twice on recovering himself, and then gave out; the other was gone. Mr. Larkin sprang and seized the deserted oar. "Lie down in the bottom of the boat," said he to the

I took the second man's place-Larkin had stripped to his Guernsey shirt; as he pulled the stern oar, I waited for the signal stroke. It came gentle but firm, and the next moment we were pulling along, steady, stroke gradually increasing in rapidity until the wood seemed to smoke in the oar locks. We kept time each, by the long deep breathing of the other. Such a pull! We bent forward until our faces touched our knees, and then throwing all our strength into the backward movement until every inch gained. At every stroke the boat shot ahead like an arrow discharged from a bow. Thus we

dear ones at home—don't give up, Captain."
The oars flashed as the blades turned up to the moonlight. The men who plied them were fathers, and had children, the strength which nerved them at that moment was more than human. Suddenly Mr. Larkin stopped pulling and my heart for a moment almost ceased beating; for the terrible thought that he had given out flash-

ed across my mind. But I was quickly reassured by "Gently, Captain, gently—a stroke or two more—there, that will do," and Larkin sprang from the boat with his heavy feet upon the ice. I started, and calling to the men to make the boat fast to the ice, followed. We ran to the dark spot on the centre of the mass, and found two little boys—the head of the smaller nest-

ling in the bosom of the larger. Both were fast asleep! The lethargy which would have been fatal but for the timely rescue, had overcome them. Mr. Larkin grasped one of the lads, cut off one of his shoes, tore off his jacket. and then loosing his own garments to the skin, he placed the chilled child in contact with his own warm body, carefully wrapping over him, his great coat, which he produced from the boat. I did the same with the other child, and when we returned to the boat, and the men partially recovered, pulled slowly back.

The children, as we learned, when we subsequently had the delight of restoring them to their parents, were playing on the ice, and had ventured on the cake which had got jammed in the bend of the river; ten miles above New York. A movement of the tide set the ice

Scoundrels.—The Chances of their Being Puglished.—The following, from the New York Times, will apply with equal force to this locality:

In the various enumerations we have made of the chances which every culprit in this State possesses of escaping justice, we believe we have omitted to mention his chances of escape from prison. We take this opportunity of apologizing for our oversight, and beg to add it to the list, which now stands as follows:

[Text of a circular handbill extensively distributed in England.]

The bulk of our veteran soldiers is already in India.

This day's paper informs us that "25,000 men, including four cavaky regiments, are to be sent out without an hour's delay."

2. Of the few regiments of militia that have been enrolled, many are already disbanded.

able to form a jury composed of anything better than persons of a class who sympa-thize with criminals, and are so ignorant and stupid as never even to read the news-

Chances that in cases of foul and unmistakeable murder, the prosecution will accept a plea of "guilty of manslaughter in the first

Chances that, in case he is convicted, a new trial will be granted, in consequence of thirty blunders and informalities in the proceedings on the trial; fifteen the fault of the peo-ple's counsel, and fifteen that of the presiding Judge... Chances that the second trial ends no better

than the first, in consequence of destruction chan the first, in consequence of destruction of evidence in the interval.

Chances that, in case a capital conviction is obtained, the Governor will pardon the criminal on account of his deprayed youth, his habitual drunkenness, the touching atrocity of the offence, the recommendation of the jury, of the prosecuting counsel, and of several highly respectable politicians...... 100 to Chances in favor of the prisoner's being young, deprayed, and an habitual drunkard...... 300 to

Chances that soon after the commutation of his sentence he will break jail, and resume his pristine mode of life..... 50 to 1 Chances that after his escape no greater reward will be offered for his apprehension

than would be sufficient to secure the rendi-of the prospect which awaits any young gentleman in this city who is entering upon the glorious career of a burglar and assassin. It will be seen at a glance that the danger of final and irretrievable damage in the practice of his profession is infinitismally remote, and that in fact the risks incident to this mode of life are only such as to lend it pleasurable excitement and variety.

Where the Johannesberger Comes From. occupies quite an eminence, some distance from the vineyards, is seen for some distance up the river. The any but the most strenuous and immediate exertions. house was built in 1716, and is more remarkable for the fine view obtained from the balcony and terrace than for either its size or adornments. The Prince, in fact, seleither its size or adornments. The Prince, in fact, seldom occupies it. Its history is quite interesting. It belonged at first to the monks, being attached to the Abbey and Convent of St. Johns, and many a fine stoup of wine did they secure from it. In the beginning of the present century the ownership was vested in the Prince of Oresea but Newsleys and the stoup of the article:

Mr. Burlingame on the War question, with considerable freedom, but we are constrained to believe with entire truthfulness. We quote a portion only of the article:

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At the close of the war it changed hands once more, and in 1816 was presented by the Emperor of Austria to his favorite Prime Minister, Prince Metternich.-The cellars are very extensive, but it is difficult to obtain admittance to them—perhaps there are mysteries there which they think ought not to be disclosed. It is there which they think ought not to be disclosed. It is no more certain that all is not gold that glitters than it is that every beverage tasting and looking like wine is not really—the pure juice of the grape. The ground around the chateau is too precious as a vineyard to be laid out in gardens; hence there is no attempt at adornment. No trees are allowed to grow, on account of shading the vines, except on the North side, where no grapes are attempted to be raised. The best grapes grow close under the walls of the house, and indeed partly over the cellars. The peculiar species most prized and cultivated is the Riesling. The management of it

is lost in quantity, by this delay, is considered to be more than regained in the strength and body of the wine. So careful is the gathering that those which fall to the ground are picked up by a peculiar instrument contrived especially for the purpose. One of the facts in regard to this celebrated estate which will most surprise the reader is its small extent. It embraces only about seventeen acres. All the wine, even of this small space, is not equal, but that of each of the small compartments into which it is divided is kept separate, and even in the best years there is considerable difference in venerable statesman who is now at the head of the the value of the different casks. Its produce amounts, in good seasons to about forty butts, valued at eighty thousand florins, equal to thirty-six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars. A cask containing one thousand three hundred and fifty bottles, has been valued as high as twenty-two thousand florins. The highest price ever paid was eighteen thousand florins per cask of one thousand three hundred and fifty bottles, which is a little more than five dollars and a half of our tributed the efforts, the zeal, the investigation, and the

Death of "Old Hannibal," the Elephant.

"This old and justly distinguished elephant died at Canfield on Monday. He was quite old—extremely so. We have heard his age stated variously at from five hundred to one thousand years. At times Hannibal was rather wild. Domestic troubles may have been the cause of this. We believe his faults were of the head, however, and not of the heart. He never used tobacco

in any form, and in all his travels was never forced to 'spout' his trunk for his hotel bills. What other show-

The presentation of the court, that Richard Swinson, his wife, the defendants is the cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertes the motion, and the little fellows were borne away on that the cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertes the motion, and the little fellows were borne away on that the there is the the state of the state of the states, and the state of the state of the states of the st

2. Of the few regiments of militia that have been enrolled, many are already disbanded.
3. The late first Lord of the Admiralty stated in
Parliament that to forty-two English steam line of batthe ships, built and building, the French had forty built
and building.
4. The French fleet is of recent and excellent build.
5. The English government made known their intention to have, this sammer, a channel steam fleet. The
two ships, Marlborough and Renown, put into commission for this purpose several months back, are only now

sion for this purpose several months back, are only now obtaining their full crews. To complete is the failure to get sailors.

get sailors.

6. The French, by their "Inscription Maritime," called out 70,000 sailors some weeks ago.

7. Those sailors are said to be generally armed with revolvers, collected by one of those energetic efforts which point to a special purpose.

8. The French army consists of not less than 400,000 men, some say 600,000 men; an addition of 42,000 is now taking place.

9. A part of the French army now in Algiers has, within these few days, been summoned home. Any force can be carried from the interior by the new railway to Cherbourg, which is just completed, (a month before the time specified.) A considerable army is in the old camp at Boulogne.

10. Cherbourg is now a fortress of the first order,

at Boulogne.

10. Cherbourg is now a fortress of the first order, both on the sea and land sides, and has basins so built that troops can at once walk from the quay on board a ship of the first magnitude.

11. Thus, by her well-laid plans, France is NOW mistress of the channel. 12. The distance from Cherbourg to Portland, with its new, but undefended harbor, is seventy miles: that is

an affair of some ten hours. The distance from Boulogne to the open beach of Pevensey bay is but fift; miles.

13. The same fleet may land one army after another. 14. On the present state of feeling in the French army towards England not a word need be said.

15. The Emperor is one who does not speak, but acts.

16. What then is to be done?

17. England performs a sacred duty in sending out large reinforcements to India to support her brave solpreements to India to support her brave soldiers in that country. But their place must be at once filled by a general imbodyment of the militia, and by raising all other available forces.

18. Above all, an efficient fleet must at once be 19. Sailors are also wanted, and that because the The house and estate of Johannesberg is one of the market price is not offered. Let the price at once be most conspicuous objects of the whole Rainegau. It paid, and the shores of England be again protected. 20. Let the country be at once aroused to a sense of Rhine, and the whole mansion standing in the midst of the imminent danger, which cannot be warded off by

June 5, 1858. The Boston Courier, in a recent article, comments on

Prince of Orange, but Napoleon gave it away for him commentary. A sillier speech was never made by a has seen fit to make him—a giddy-pated youth—much younger than his years—put into a false position by the votes of men who should have known better than to put a boy into a man's place. The sentiments of Mr. Burlingame's speech—the jubilant and cock-a-hoop tone in which he contemplates the prospect of a war with England—one of the greatest calamities which could fall and cultivated is the Riesling. The management of it at all seasons requires the most careful attention. The stand before the world as ready to plunge this country grapes are left until they are thoroughly ripe—in fact, as long as they will hang on the vine—which renders simply because some of her officers have shown more grapes are left until they are thoroughly ripe—in fact, as long as they will hang on the vine—which renders the vintage of Jchannesberg usually a fortnight later than any other place in the Rhinegau.

The vine-dresser is not satisfied with ripeness; he waits until rottenness has almost ensued; and whatever is lost in quantity, by this delay, is considered to be more than regained in the strength and body of the wine and regained in the strength and body of the layer recovered from it, they will look back upon with have recovered from it, they will look back upon with the shame and self-reproach with which the fairy queen contemplated the enchantment under which she had fondled the hairy snout of Bottom.

which is a little more than five dollars and a half of our currency, per bottle. The purchasers were George IV., and the King of Prussia, each a moiety. In bad years the juice of the grapes is never put in the cellars, but sold at once for what it will bring in the market; but the good wine is stowed away in casks until it is riped degree as his precculiar province of speciality. And worked the oars for fifteen minutes—it seemed to me as many hours. The sweat rolled off in great drops, and I was enveloped in a steam generated from my own body. "Are we almost to it, Mr. Larkin?" I gasped out. "Almost Captain—don't give up; for the love of our bottled of real Johannesberg has ever reached this country is indeed it may come to be considered in some degree as his pecculiar province of speciallity. And when his instructions to Mr. Dallas come to be scanned when his instructions to Mr. Dallas come to be considered in some degree as his pecculiar province of speciallity. And when his instructions to Mr. Dallas come to be scanned by the impartial judgment of men disembarrassed of all party ties, it will be seen how much the country is indeed it may come to be considered in some degree as his pecculiar province of speciallity. And when his instructions to Mr. Dallas come to be scanned by the impartial judgment of men disembarrassed of all party ties, it will be seen how much the country is indepted in some degree as his pecculiar province of speciallity. And when his instructions to Mr. Dallas come to be considered in some degree as his pecculiar province of speciallity. And when his instructions to Mr. Dallas come to be considered in some degree as his pecculiar province of speciallity. And when his instructions to Mr. Dallas come to be considered in some degree as his pecculiar province of speciallity. our diplomatic relations of their most vexatious and threatening aspect. It is gratifying to me, as a political opponent, to have the opportunity. * * * This is a great triumph in every sense, and nothing but the most narrow and bigoted partisanship can deny those who have achieved in the high credit which they are en-

> A Picture to be Seen to be Appreciated. Holding office in Utah is no joke, and not very digni-

fied, if this passage from the correspondence of the Tri-bune it is graphic:

I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking in any form, and in all his travels was never forced to 'spout' his trunk for his hotel bills. What other showman of any note can say as much? Still, he fact can't be disguised. Hannibal cut up some very hard capers during his life. In Maine, years ago; he was one night shut up in a shed. In the morning he was found three or four miles off, with the roof of the shed upon his back!

I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the Territory walking gravely up the road toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the toward his tents, carrying a piece of stove funnel under each arm; I have seen the Governor of the toward his tents, carry with mud. Yesterday I saw one United States Commissioner, stripped to the buff and riding on horseback, menagerie, he had a falling out with some of the performers, and one day whilst they were making their grand entree in the ring, on their high-mettled and gargeously comparisoned horses, Hannibal burst his fastenings, rushed into the ring, and unhorsed every man of them. After tossing them around for a while he returned to his accustomed place, and permitted his keeper to tie him up again. Going from Boston to Salem, some years since, he became enraged about something or other, and made terrific work on the road—tearing down fences, tipping over wagons, and tossing men and horses into



DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

FOR GOVERNOR. HON. JOHN W. ELLIS. OF ROWAN COUNTY. NEW HANOVER COUNTY. FOR THE SENATE, HON. WM. S. ASHE.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

GEORGE J. MOORE.

ROBERT K. BRYAN.

OUR QUARTERLY STATEMENT.—We publish to-day our statement of exports from this port for the second quarter of 1858, as compared with the second quarter of 1857. It will be seen that there is an increase of some two thousand barrels Spirits; a slight falling off in other branches of Naval Stores, also in Lumber and Staves, with a decided increase in Cotton and Rice. The aggregate value of the exports for the corresponding quarter of the two years, exhibits little change, although the balance is somewhat in favour of 1858, owing to the increase in Rice and Cotton which had not come forward as early as usual, and therefore go to swell the figures for the quarter just closed.

What will it end in?

As we stated some time ago, they have a goodly number of "supreme" governments in Mexico. Occasionally they come in a bunch, two or three at a time, and then again they come singly, but in such rapid succession that it is hard to tell which is which. There can hardly be said to be any stable system of government at all. We doubt liable. if Mexico has ever witnessed the phenomenon of a president constitutionally elected, peaceably inaugurated, and legally and uninterruptedly fulfilling the duties of his office during the whole of the prescribed term for which he had been chosen.

There are now some three or four "supreme" governof the seat of government, would appear to have been most generally recognised by the foreign ministers, that of the United States included.

The forced loan called for by the Zuloaga government several weeks since, was resisted, so far as foreign residents were concerned, by the representatives of several nations, the United States among the number. Mr. Forsythe, the American Minister to Mexico, entered his protest against it. It had been supposed that this claim on the part of the pro tem. Mexican government would have been abandoned, but instead of that, it appears to have been pressed even at the risk of a rupture with Great Britain and the United States. 'Those foreign residents who have refused to submit to the demand for a compulsory loan have been ordered to leave the country, only three days being allowed them to get ready and arrange their business. Mr. Forsythe, the American Minister has demanded and received his passports, and by this time, we suppose, the American embassy at Mexico is closed and diplomatic relations suspended.

Can this state of things continue? Can Mexico maintain any nationality with so many contending "governments" and aspirants to government? Can she hope to be tolerated by neighbours towards whom she is unable be tolerated by neighbours towards whom she is unable or unwilling to act with the comity usual among civilized nations? Will the United States much longer tolerate the oppressions and spoliations to which Ameritolerate the oppressions and spoliations to which Ameriand our part of the contract compiled with to that date.

Under those circumstances, I may congratulate the Stockholders that our prospects are good for the opening of the River to the Coal Filds before the contract time, (October,) and that the rich minerals of Deep River Valley will soon be in the market, to demonstrate the practicability of our appropriate that will include a second the state of the contract compiled with to that date. cans and their property are liable at the hands of every little head of a pronunciamento in that most pronouncing tire State.

enterprise—that will infuse new life among the friends of this great work, and must have its effect throughout our entire State.

JAMES CASSIDEY, President. little head of a pronunciamento in that most pronouncing tire State.

It seems impossible for things to go on much longer as they are now going.

THE ALTERNATIVES.—If the policy proposed by Judge Ellis is endorsed by the people of this State, they must choose between excessive taxation, and leaving the public works in their present unfinished state. If excessive taxation is resorted to, it will drive off the citizens already stated, Joshua Rouse, killed his father, his wife, in crowds, thereby increasing the burthens on those who and two of his own small children, cutting off their remain. If the works are permitted to remain unfinished, then what has been expended on them may be said to have been almost, if not wholly, thrown away. One or the other of these results must be the fruit of Judge had happened, who got W. G. Smith, Esq., and they able one if the Irish people, for once in their lives, do for Ellis' election.—Register of May 22d, 1858.

The Register's candidate, Mr. McRae, is now understood to occupy the same ground with Judge Ellis on the Western Extension. Judge Ellis is in favor, as he posed on the Western Extension, and permitting the they arrested him. He is now in jail. Rouse had been people to go to work at all points on the line, on their complying with the terms of the charter by making and paying in a certain amount of subscription; and the last Register states that Mr. McRae occupies the same ground; for, says that paper, "always he has declared There is every reason to believe that he was insane at the last large.—

There is every reason to believe that he was insane at the last large.—

There is every reason to believe that he was insane at large.—

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There is every reason to believe that he was insane at large.—

There is every reason to be a large.—

There is his determination to facilitate the completion of the Western Extension by allowing the individual subscriptions to have the benefit of the State subscription as fast as they make their own and pay in the five per cent."-But Mr. McRae has not been "always" so. He is not so in his Dancy letter, nor was he so in the Eastern counties. We expect to show this more fully in our

Occupying the position in this respect which Judge Ellis does, the Register therefore charges, provided it adheres to its language of the 22d of May, that Mr. McRae is in favor of "excessive taxation," which "will drive off the citizens in crowds, thereby increasing the burthen on those who remain." What do you say now, neighbor Syme? Do you maintain or withdraw your language of the 22d of May?—Raleigh Standard.

We do not often disagree with the Standard on questions of policy, and seldom or never on questions of principle, but in this case we think it is somewhat mistaken about the respective positions of Messrs. Ellis and McRae on the Western extension. If we understand the position of Judge Ellis, and we think we do, it differs from that recently assumed by Mr. McRae. It is more conservative and less liable to involve us in sudden and useless taxation. We understand Judge Ellis to contemplate such an amendment of the charter as will authorize the carrying on of the Western extension simulabandoning the sectional feature of that charter. It points on each side. Mr. McRae's plan is to go to work at any point where the people make up their subscripinitial points. Of the superiority of the Judge's plan in every point of view, there can be no doubt. We have already taken occasion to state our preference and the reasons for such preference, in an article headed "The Canvass.—The Western N. C. Rail Road.—The Danville Connection;" and we feel that our positions therein were not simply correct in themselves, but that they were in accordance with those assumed by Judge Ellis.

Judge Ellis and the Danville Connection. Judge Ellis has played Proteus in this campaign, varying his position to suit different localities. This fully accounts for his obstinate refusal to put all his views in writing. Thus, when in the Cape Fear region, he made a broad issue with his opponent on the question of the Danville connection, and dilated at large and most earnestly on the injurious consequences of such a connection, which, he said, "would paralyze 172 miles of the North Carolina Road."—Raleigh Register.

The Register is wholly in error in regard to Judge Ellis' course on the Danville Connection, while he was Tyson died in Philadelphia on Monday last. Judge in this part of the State. He never introduced the sub | Conrad was a writer of some distinction, the author of ject at all of his own accord. He said nothing about it one or two plays, some poetry, several lectures and essays, at Fayetteville, Lumberton or Clinton, and only stated a gentleman of considerable literary taste, without any his position at Kenansville when called out. He never very great power or originality. Mr. Tyson was a hostile attitude of the Indians in Nebraska. competitor were in the Cape Fear region. When his gress. Like nearly all Quakers he had been a Whig, position was called for, he it stated unequivocally.

At the municipal election held last week in Norfolk. Va., the Democrats elected their candidates for Mayor, City Attorney, Inspector, three out of six Contwelve opposition.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AND MUCH GOLD .- The new el lorado is now in the British possessions on the Pacific, just north of latitude forty-nine North, but considerably South of fifty-four forty or fight. It is on Frazer's River,

which falls into the sea opposite Vancouver's Island. Its mouth is a few miles north of the line between Washington Territory.

sides of the line, but mostly North of it.

fic coast, confirms the reports of the vast emigration fice and read the following letter to the crowd: from San Francisco, and further states that owing to the difficulty of getting up the rivers to the mines, a very large number of persons poorly provided, without sufficient food or shelter, remained on the coast at the point where they had been landed from the vessels that brought them.

Of the existence of gold on Frazer's River there can be no doubt; and this gold is found on both sides of the line, but the richest diggings are in the British possessions. A distinguished gentleman connected with the administration of affairs in Washington Territory, mentioned to us some months since facts pretty much the must be humiliating to all good citizens: same with those which are now talked of. He knew parties who had collected gold very rapidly, and whose statements with regard to the mines were altogether re-

The Indians had not previously been hostile, owing to the firm, yet conciliatory course pursued towards them. No liquor had been allowed at any of the mines in or near Washington Territory. It is now reported that a written promise of an appointment before his election, the English are stirring the Indians up to commit acts of which he had not the hardidood to bestow! And here near Washington Territory. It is now reported that hostility against American settlers or miners. We sunments in Mexico, but that of Zuloaga, having possession pose some of the Agents of the Hudson's Bay company have been doing so out a jealously of strangers.

Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. We have before us a pamphlet copy of the proceed. ings of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the above Company, held here on the 15th and 16th days of

The following "Appendix" will show the position of the work up to date, and the anticipations of its completion entertained by the President:

APPENDIX. MESSES. EDITORS:—As you have been delayed by the Auditing Committee in publishing the proceedings of our last annual meeting, (April) I embrace the opportunity of adding this note, for the information of Stockholders and (oth-

Since that meeting, I have succeeded in making the necessary arrangements with outside friends to furnish a suf-ficient amount of money to enable us to comply with our

contract made with Maj. Morell (in September last) for the repairing and completing the Slack Water Improvement on Cape Fear and Deep River.

The work has progressed very well, considering the almost constant high water during the Winter and Spring.—
The heaviest work the Stone Lift Lock at Locksville, is about two thirds up 20 feet out of the way of freshets: the out two-thirds up, 20 feet out of the way of freshets; the other Locks are of minor importance, and in a state of forwardness. I am assured by Maj. Morell, that boats will reach the Coal Fields in August.

Estimates have reached this office, from our Engineer,

Horrid Tragedy.

A most appalling tragedy was enacted in Columbus county, in this State, just a ter daylight on the morning of yesterday, the 29th inst., resulting in the death of

The account, as it has reached us, is, that at the time heads with an axe. His eldest son ran over to the residence of Isaac H. Powell, Esq., and told Mr. P. what went on towards Rouse's. On their way they met Rouse in pursuit of his son with an axc. He said he wanted to kill him. On meeting Messrs. Powell and was in May last, of taking off the restrictions now im- Smith, he dropped the axe and held out his hand, when for some time in the Insane Asylum, but was taken out by his guardian some three or four weeks ago, since so the berries be good, as they appear to be this season. the time when he committed the terrible deed for which he has been arrested. The occurrence took place some county. The Sampson "Big Blues" are now in their five miles from Whiteville, in the vicinity of the White prime, and will last but a few days longer. Those pre-Marsh. The little boy who escaped, stated, we believe, that Rouse killed the old man out in the vard with a stick, and then chopped off his head. He took the old He had been in the insane asylum for eighteen months tative from this district. preceding the affair, with the exception of the last three or four weeks. We hardly see how or why he was set loose.—Daily Journal, 30th ult.

morning a negro man was run out from the inside of the roof of the Front Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which he would appear to have used as a place of concealment for some 4 or 5 months past, numbers of articles having been missing from the Church on different occasions during that time. Wine used for communion taneously on both sides of the Blue Ridge, but without purposes had been taken, also parasols, umbrellas, and tempt to lay the Atlantic telegraphic cable, upon which other articles left by persons in the Church, and picked must be carried in continuous sections from the initial up and put on a table inside the altar, by the Sexton, also a silver font belonging to the Church. It seems that he had a bed and other articles of domestic furnitions without reference to the all-important feature of ture up in the bell-tower. He was discovered by the continuous, connected and completed sections from the Sexton, who went for assistance, and in the meantime

> NEW STEAMER .- A new stern-wheel steamer, named by her agents, Messrs. Petteway & Pritchett, the " John Dawson," in honor of our worthy Mayor, arrived here yesterday from Fayetteville where she was built by W. J. Russell, of that place. Her dimensions are as follows :- 86 feet keel, 17 feet width, 3 feet 8 inches hold; she draws 16 inches light, intended for a freight boat to run on the Cape Fear River, and to pass through the locks of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company. She seems to be a strongly built and sen viceable boat, having been constructed according to the orders of her agents, who also gave her her name, as already stated. She belongs, we believe, to Mr. Dawson, change 12 a 13; Northern 60 day bills 11/4 a 2 premiand is commanded by Captain Johnson.

Daily Journal, 30th ult.

Ex-Mayor R. T. Conrad and Hon. Job R. phenomenon, a Quaker Lawyer and member of Cor but in the revulsions of politics he got round, although we hardly think that he ever sought or would have accepted any appointment.

Hor.-In Philadelphia, on Sunday last, the thermomstables and sixteen Democrats in the Council against eter stood at 961/2 in a cool place! Where do the Philadelphians expect to find their hot place—in this world? up soon.

of New Orleans, was inaugurated on the 21st. Mr. Stith was elected by a minority of the votes of that city, be pleased to see that Mr. Ashs accepts: but he was elected and is the Mayor. Among the leading appointments is that of Chief of Police This of-Washington Territory and the British possessions, as we fice, although in the gift of the Mayor, is not inferior to find by reference to the official map attached to Major the chief magistracy of the city in its importance and Emory's Mexican Boundary Survey. The Hudson Bay the bearing it has upon the peace of the city and the Company have warned off all vessels that have not ob- well being of the citizens. Much interest was felt in tained permits, which may somewhat check emigration. this appointment, and the Delta says that the people One of the minor tributaries of Frazer's River rises in were gratified when the name of Thomas E. Adams, a well known and popular gentleman, was announced .-On the Okonagan, one of the Northern tributaries of But now a humiliating revelation was made. On the the Columbia River, having its rise in the British pos- evening of Mr. Stith's inauguration, a Mr. Lucien Ad- in which you communicated to me the action of the Convensession, it is said that gold has also been found on both ams, Recorder of the Fourth District, one of those who tionhad worked, perhaps, more effectively than scrupulously A letter received here from a gentleman on the Paci- for Stith's election, presented himself at the Mayor's of

> NEW ORLEANS, June 2d, 1858. I will take pleasure, if elected in appointing Lucien Adams, Esq., Chief of the Police, to continue during my entire term; and to this I pledge my word of honor. GERARD STITH. (Signed) Witness .- Ernest Toledano, Wm. Harrison, Thomas Askew Benj. S. Harrisson.

It seems that it was in virtue of this pledge to Lucien Adams, that Benj. S. Harrisson withdrew from the canthus Stith was elected We make an extract from the County, I go to the Senate as a States Rights Democrat. remarks of the Delta. Such "American" triumphs

"Those who have no personal interest in this matter. melancholy commentary upon the dark and subterranean processes, the unjustifiable means and desperate expedients which are resorted to in our municipal elections.-The heart grows sick, and hope almost expires, in contemplating the moral ugliness which is unvailed! Here was a new Mayor, on his inauguration day, confronted by a person to whom he had sufficient ambition to give was a disappointed expectant of office proclaiming that he was an interested party to a bargain for a division of the spoils in advance—proclaiming that his and his in a more improved condition, we should not condemn it friends' services in the election of the Chief Magistrate and the true question to be considered by the Legislature is of this city, were for a selfish and personal consideration; ning that with such views, and not for party, not worst elements and excite the worst passions—to see the city deluged in civil war, havoc and bloodshed!"

Removal of the Remains of President Monroe. President Monroe was buried in Hollywood Cemetery near New York, where his remains now rest. It has been determined to remove them to his native State of Virginia, with due honors on the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence. The municipal authorities and the military of the citizens of New York, together with the relatives of Mr. Monroe, have been in correspondence and engaged in consummating the arrangements appropriate to the occasion. The remains and deposited in some private residence in New York, when they will be carried on board the Steamer Jamestown, chartered specially by the State of Virginia, in charge of the Virginians delegated for the purpose, and guard of honor from the 7th regiment or National (Mr. MacRae.) for all the work completed, (to first inst.) Guards of the city of New York. The balance of the and our part of the contract complied with to that date. Alabama. They will arrive at Richmond on Monday, where the hospitalities of the city will be extended to

> the guests, and due honor paid to the remains. NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS .- "Cummunipaw," the foreign correspondent of the Boston Post, writing from London under date of the 11th inst., gives an account of the trial trip of the steamship "Indian Empire," the pioneer ship of a new line to be started between Galway, Ireland, and some port or ports in this country.-The idea is to make the line a weekly one. The voyage jure the business of the Road. could be made in something like thirty hours less time than between Liverpool or Southampton, and any ports manufacturers and capitalists, who think they see their way through to a paying business. It will be a profitit what they can do, without sacrificing any other inter-

HUCKLEBERRIES .- We believe the strictly correct name is Whortleberries, but everybody calls them Huckleberries, and one name does as well as the other, Messrs. Merriman & Woodruff, of Magnolia, Duplin sented to us this morning by Mr. Rhodes are fine, large

APPOINTMENT.—We ought to have noticed sooner the man's knife, and with that he killed his own wife, and appointment of our young townsman Mr. Marshall cut off her head. The children he killed with the axe Brown, to a lieutenancy in the U.S. Revenue Service. and chopped off their heads. At Whiteville, when being Mr. Brown is a capital seaman, and a very clever gencarried to jail, Rouse said he killed his wife because she tleman, and we think the appointment an excellent one. had tried to cut his throat two years ago, and his father We presume the appointment has been made through because he had whipped him very severely when a boy. the influence of Hon. Warren Winslow, the Represen-

The July number of the "North Caralina Planter," has been received at this office. The Planter has materially improved within the last six months, and STRANGE PLACE OF CONCEALMENT.—On last Sunday we take pleasure in recommending the work to the patronage of our agricultural readers. The present number contains a variety of valuable reading. A. Gorman, publisher, Raleigh: \$1 per year.

> PREDICT A FAILURE.-Nearly all the foreign correspondents of the New York papers predict that the atthe Niagara and some English steamers are now engaged. will prove a failure. They say that the preliminary ex-periments were far from satisfactory. We ought to Accounts from every section are highly favorable. The know something shortly-say by next week.

DEATHS FROM HEAT .- The Philadelphia Bulletin states that there were ten deaths in that City on Monday from the effects of heat and intemperance. Several of the cases were from heat alone.

Governor and Mrs. Bragg are at Beaufort, for the benefit of Mrs. Bragg's health which is rather feeble, Death of Hon. A. H. Nelson.

Boston, June 28.-Hon. Albert Hobart Nelson, for merly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, died at the McLean Insane Asylum, vesterday.

CHARLESTON, June 29.—The steamer Catawba from Havana and Key West, with dates to the 25th, has arrived. Sugar was active at Havana, and prices unchanged. Inferior grades depressed. Cuba molasses 31/2 reals, and Muscovado I real dearer. Sterling ex-

19th, and reports the place healthy. St. Louis, June 29 .- Leavenworth despatches of the 27th are received, stating that two companies of the 2d

CINCINNATI, June 28 .- The steamboat Kate Larchett was wrecked on Friday last twenty-five miles below Vincennes, Indiana. All hands saved. The boat was valued at \$10,000—no insurance. Her freight, valued at

The following letter has been received from Mr. Gerard Stith, the newly-elected Mayor of the city Ashr, to whom a letter was addressed similar to that sent to Messrs. Moore and BRYAN. Our renders will

> WILMINGTON, JULY 30th, 1858. GENTLEMEN :- Your letter of the 10th inst., informing of my nomination as a candidate for the State Senate. has remained unanswered, for the reason that I could not at an earlier day positively determine whether I could accept the

My private interest now pleads against my acceptan but the generous manner in which the no taken in connection with the important subjects which wil be brought before the next Legislature, imposes its accep tance on me as a duty. I thank you, gentlemen, for the kind and friendly mann

Strict propriety would require me to say no more, but a

my official duties may prevent my visiting the different precincts in the County before the election, I will use this opportunity to express my opinion on some subjects of public

The experience of twenty-five years, during which time have been more or less engaged in political life, has confirm ed me in my Democratic faith. I will not assert that the Democratic party has never, within that time, erred. It would have been a miracle if it had not; but I do say, that its errors, if any have been committed, have resulted from a neglect of its State Rights principles. Then, gentlemen, you will perceive that if the action of

vass as an independent candidate for Mayor, and that the Convention should be approved of by the people of the The next Legislature will have to elect two United State Senators. The present incumbents are Gov. Reid and Hon. T. . Clingman. I have heard of no opposition to either of them, and, unless other names are brought forward, who can only view it with sorrow and regret. It affords a have g. eater claims on our party, they will receive my sup-

> The subject of Internal Improvement will doubtless oc py much of the time and attention of the Legislature. Loving the State of North Carolina with all of my heart, may have heretofore gone too far in giving the aid of the State to the construction of works, calculated to develop her resources, thereby adding to her strength and increasing her wealth, but I am not sensible of the fact.

No one can feel more repugnance than I do to a large State debt, but if by its creation the State has been placed in a more improved condition, we should not condemn will the enhancement of the value of the property of the State be commensurate with the appropriations asked for ? for a political principle, not for any policy relating to the general welfare of the city, they were willing to stir up the always determine the propriety of an appropriation, for the But even an affirmative answer to this question should not financial condition of the State may interpose a good and satisfactory reason why the most useful of enterprises should be temporarily suspended, if not relinquished. The third resolution adopted by the Charlotte Convention contains the risking a breach of international law. right doctrine on this subject.

But although the indebtedness of the State is now very heavy, it is a satisfaction to know that, in a general way, her works of improvement are making handsome returns for her

The Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Company, in which the State owns some \$400,000 worth of stock, annually pays to our school fund \$28,000, and as soon as her debt is extinguished will increase that amount to \$40,000. The Wilmington & Manchester Road will, after this year, pay a dividend are to be quietly exhumed prior to the third of July, of 7 per cent. on \$200,000 worth of stock, which will be an addition of \$14,000 to the same fund.

The Raleigh and Gaston Road is now paying 6 per cent. on \$400,000 worth of stock owned by the State in that Company. The present prosperous condition of this work warrants the opinion that this sum will hereafter be considerably increased.

The State has also invested three millions of dollars in the regiment will go to Richmond on board the steamship North Carolina Road. This investment is represented by the enemies of that work as good for nothing. This is a great mistake. The Road is in the most excellent running order, and it requires only good and economical management to enable it to make a good return to the stockholders.

The British Parliament and the Outrages on American Vessels—Views of the English Press, &c., &c. enable it to make a good return to the stockholders.

My opinion is that a private company, of responsible means, may be easily formed, which would lease the work for twenty years, obligating itself to pay annual dividends of at least four per cent. on the capital stock, and to maintain the Road in all respects in its present condition.

Of course the State will be required, during the continu ance of the lease, to refuse all connections calculated to in-

And this brings to my mind a reckless scheme which will be urged upon the next Legislature, and which, if acquiesced in, will inevitably end in the bankruptcy of every exist on this side. The company owning the Indian Empire, ing Road in the State. I refer to the extension of the Richand under whose auspices the line starts, are Manchester | mond and Danville Road to Greensborough. This extension. for Railroad connection from Danville to Greensborough will turn out to be nothing else, will indeed enrich the city of Richmond, and will enable the Virginia Road to pay its stockholders twelve per cent. dividends, but it would also be the ruin of every Atlantic city in our State, and the total annihilation of the profits of all our Roads.

This suicidal scheme, besides finding in Mr. McRae, the opposition candidate for Governor, an eloquent advocate, has other able, shrewd, energetic friends, who will leave no stone unturned to obtain a charter authorizing its construction. But with all due respect to persons feelings, i pron punce it a "Trojan scheme" full of false promises and leading only to rain.

Let the State ward off all such paracidical connections, and my prophecy is, that her coffers will in future find rich returns from the above Railroad investments, and her now heavy debt will be acknowledged as a blessing instead of a

In conclusion of this rather long letter, let me assure you, and through you my friends, that it will be my constant effort to make my acts the best acknowledgment of the many

great favors received at your hands. With great respect, Your ob't servant,

W. S. ASHE. To OWEN FENNELL and JOHN A. SANDERS, Committee.

Later from California, Oregon, St. Domingo, &c. NEW YORK, June 27.—The steamship Moses Taylor, from California, with dates to the 5th instant, arrived to-day. She brings \$1,800,000 in gold.

The U. S. steamer Colorado arrived at Aspinwall on the 17th, from St. Domingo. The Jamestown had left for Havana.

President Baez capitulated to Santa Ana, and was to leave for Curacoa on the 13th. Santa Ana gave Commodore McIntosh the strongest assurances of protection to American citizens, and desired him to express to the American Government his wish to maintain amicable relations. It is said that Commodore McIntosh had

succeeded in getting from Baez all the documents for which he was sent. The excitement at Frazer mines continues; 3,000 ersons had already left San Francisco on their way to agricultural prospects of the State were never brighter. A fire at Nevada city, on the 23d of May, destroyed nearly all the business portion of the town. The loss is estimated at \$130,000. The town of San Andreas, in

Calaveras county, was entirely destroyed by fire on the second of June; 10 buildings were burnt in San Fran-cisco on the 31st of May. The loss is estimated at \$40,-More than the usual amount of assassinations, mur-

zers, the baggage wagons and nearly all the animals.

The Trial of Gen. Lane. St. Louis, June 28th.—Advices from Leavenworth states that the evidence in the trial of Gen. Lane, for the murder of Col. Jenkins, was concluded on the 24th. The U. S. frigate Wabash was at Key West on the and the argument was to commence on the following

Sr. Louis, June 27.—The Republican has later ad vices from Utah, by the arrival of the Salt Lake Mail two. infantry, now at Leavenworth, and two companies at Fort Scott, have been ordered back to Fort Randall.—
The movement is understood to have reference to the hostile attitude of the Indians in Nebraska.

The mail party encountered a three mail two.

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The London Morning Herald says there is an augmenting absorption of money for trading purposes, and that the evidence of this is fully afforded by the character of the paper which is passing through the hands of the received at Camp is a days of the receiv Scott in advance of the regular train. They met twenty-seven supply trains and the outward Salt Lake Mail;
also Gen. Harney and his escort, and Sedgwick's, Monroe's, Sumner's, May's and Roberts' commands. The CINCINNATI, June 28.—The steambout hase Larchett was wrecked on Friedry last twenty-five miles below Vincennes, Indiana. All hands saved. The boat was valued at \$10,000—no insurance. Her freight, valued at \$10,000—no insurance. Her freight, valued at \$3,000, was also lost.

From \$4. John's, N.F.

St. John's, June 28.—Noon.—The weather is still thick and raining, but there are indications of a clearing up soon.

All the trains and troops were getting along well. The cattle were in fine order. Hockaday, Jones to the Mealeyan M. E. Church, is dead, after the mails from Great Salt Lake City fo St. John's, June 28.—Noon.—The weather is still thick and raining, but there are indications of a clearing up soon.

Cincinnation of the Sedgwick's, Monroe confidence, and the favorable state of the weather will assist to encourage transactions.

The Rev. Dr. Jabez Bunting, one of the principal members of the Wesleyan M. E. Church, is dead, after the mails from Great Salt Lake City fo St. Josephs in sixteen days. The news from Camp and City is unimportant.

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Sr. Johns, June 28.—General Espinasse, who was appointed Minister of the Interior, with the functions of minister of police in Paris, immediately after the explosion of the Orsini conspiracy, had, as has been anticipated, resigned, receiving in exchange for his office, a seat in the Senate.

Mr. Delenele Paris Mr. Delangle, President of the Imperial Court Paris, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

The "Norfolk," from Australia, with £300,000 in

gold, was spoken outside the channel, and would arrive to England. at London in a few days About £1,000,000 is known to be on the way from Australia. The London Times containing the article on French

armaments was stopped in France.

A submarine cable between Reggio and Messina had

been successfully laid. The Egyptian army is fixed for the year at fifteen housand men. The enormous expenses of the fortifications at

ell's was the topic of comment in the press. It was also reported that Nankin had been captured from the rebels by the imperial troops.

Arrivalof the Steamer Arabia. Three Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX, June 28 .- The steamer Arabia arrived here this afternoon from Liverpool, with dates to the 19th. The Arabia saw a steamer, supposed to have been the Niagara, in lat. 23 53, long. 36, but too distant to speak to her. The weather during the passage was generally

fine, though not quite up to the average of June weather Debates of a very conciliatory nature on the American question had taken place in both Houses of Parliament. The impression was that the squadron would probably be withdrawn from the Cuban waters and be sent to the coast of Africa. The right of search and visitation is entirely abandoned.

There is nothing later from India. The news from the continent is not of much impor

The propeller New York, before reported ashore, was rapidly breaking up, and very little of her cargo had The steamer Indian Empire sailed from Galway on

the 18th, but got on the rocks in the harbor. She was

soon released, however, and sailed the next day. It is rumored that Russia is increasing her navy. The insurrection in Candia has been subdued. A company has been formed for constructing a telegraphic line between England and India via the Red Sea,

with a capital of £1,000,000. The English Parliament has been discussing a petition from Jamaica touching the Spanish slave trade.-It was contended that the present threatening aspect of affairs in the west was occasioned by the long failure of

Spain to fulfil her treaty obligations. The Earl of Malmesbury said that, from a conversa tion had with the American minister, there was every reason to believe that some understanding would be had

He also referred to the support given by England to Spain in resisting the policy of the United States for the annexation of Cuba to the United States, but said if she still persisted in the slave trade, it was highly probable that England would exchange her present mity

with Spain to indifference. Earl Gray said he thought that France and the Unied States were solely responsible for a renewal of the slave trade. With regard to a national law so far as he understood it, an American vessel filled with slaves night leave Africa without England being able to interfere, notwithstanding a perfect knowledge of her character was had.

Lord Aberdeen endorsed this definition.

In the House of Commons the question of the outrages committed on American vessels in the Gulf of Mexico was discussed. The drift of the speeches was that when the matter was fully understood on both sides the difficulty would be amicably arranged.

Further by the Steamer Arabia,

HALIFAX, June 28.—The files by the Arabia contain he following additional news: ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Fitzger-

and received no further information in regard to the al- offence. It is certain that the existing treaty has not leged outrages on American vessels. It was quite possible that the commanders of some vessels had exceeded their duties, and, if they had, the government would be one of the constituents by emulating the zeal of the Entered that the constituents by emulating the zeal of the Entered to the the constituents by emulating the zeal of the Entered to the the constituents by emulating the zeal of the Entered to the the constituents by emulating the zeal of the Entered to the the constituents by emulating the zeal of the Entered to the the constituents and the constituents by emulating the zeal of the Entered to the the the constituents and the constituents are constituents. ready to make an ample and frank acknowledgment .-It was obvious that the cases which had been published were grossly exaggerated. In proof of this, he read sev- for no efforts of extraordinary zeal from those who comeral cases, and added that the American flag had been abused by those who were not Americans for the vilest purposes: He had entire confidence that when these circumstances were known, and when the disposition of this country was known, all the difficulties would be amicably arranged. The government, acting under the advice of the crown lawyers, had given up the right of search and visit in time of peace, but the government government goldsboro' Tribune. had invited America to join in maintaining an ocean police. It was under consideration whether the squadron should be withdrawn from the Cuban waters and replaced on the Coast of Africa; and stringent instructions had been sent to commanders of cruisers, enjoining the strictest prudence and caution.

Mr. Roebuck thought the statement of Mr. Fitzgerald most conciliatory and satisfactory, but the disposition had not been imitated by America. The language used in the American Congress was unworthy of a great country. They had always assumed that England wished to insult them; but he hoped they would now learn that she had no such desire.

Mr. Barklay asked whether, seeing that the marines and small armed men of the American navy are armed with breech-loading rifles, by which a man can fire three times for one by his opponent with the old weapon, any

steps had been taken to place the naval forces of Great Britain on an equality.

Sir J. Pakington said that the trials were going on, and that when the result was ascertained measures would be adopted in accordance with them. In the House of Commons, on the 18th, Mr. Fitz-

gerald, in reply to an inquiry whether the plenipotentia-ries to China had been restricted in their powers, said there was no truth in the statement to that effect. The Plenipotentiaries had full discretionary powers to negotiate at Canton or Pekin, or proceed North, as they thought fit.

The debate in the House of Lords on the slave trade attracts the general attention of the press. The London

At the present time it is evident that the struggle gainst the slave trade had reached an important crisis t hangs on a thread whether the policy of England during the last thirty years shall be abandoned or retained.

The three States which, from their present power or their former prosperity, have the least share in the matter, are manifestly at issue with England. It then proceeds to argue that the United States and France are equally guilty with Spain, and says it will never do to attempt coercion with weak Spain, and at the same time wink at the delinquencies of the more powerful States. The London Post argues that England has done its

duty in the matter, and that it rests with the people of the United States to say whether they will do theirs. The London Daily News, on the same subject, urges

lates the government on having taken the advice of the ders and casualties are reported in the California papers. law officers of the Crown, whose decided opinion is that Advices from Oregon to the 24th May, announce a by international law we have no right of search—no first Thursday in August next. Should you elect me, I pledge general Indian outbreak. Col. Steptoe's command on right of visitation whatever in time of peace. Upon Snake River was attacked on the 16th May, and forced to retreat, with a loss of 50 privates, 3 officers, 2 howitthe smallest right to interfere with any ship bearing the Col. Steptoe had three companies of dragoons, and the flag of the United States, save in so far as that right one of infantry. The Indians numbered about 1500.—
Capt. Winder and Lieut. Gaston are among the killed.

the mag of the United States, said the will, therefore, withdraw the blockading squadron from the Cuban waters, and there is an end of our differences with the States upon this disgraceful subject.

Admiral Sir Charles Ogle, senior admiral of the Brit-

ish navy, died on the 16th inst. General Van Straubenzee, commander of the British forces in China, is made a Knight Commander of the

The arrivals of Australian gold for the week exceed four hundred thousand pounds; and other vessels containing still more than this were looked for in a day or

Northwestern railway, by which twelve persons were injured and three were killed.

Mr. Russell, the special correspondent of the London Times, had been prostrated by a sunstroke in India.

France.—The appointment of M. Delaugles as Minister of Interior gives general satisfaction.

A reads continue to be made in Paris Arrests continue to be made in Paris.

A doubtful rumor was current that Pelissier would soon return to France, and Persigny resume the mission The harvest reports from France are generally of an

The death of Ary Sheffer is announced.

encouraging character. In the south the yield is expected to exceed the crops of last year by one-fourth to It is positively affirmed that the nomination of Prince Napoleon to the Governorship of Algiers has been abar

The Emperor Napoleon will open a camp at Chalons with great pomp on the 15th of July.

The French Mediteranean fleet has been ordered to Brest, to be present during the Emperor's visit. The

fleet consist of twelve screw line of battle ships, five frigates and four corvettes, and a number of SWEDEN.—The Crown Princess of Sweden has given

birth to a son. DENMARK.—The Danish elections have resulted in favor of the ministry, and against the claims of the Ger. man Diet.

Russia.—Russian imperial paper currency to the amount of twelve million silver roubles had been public. y burnt at St. Petersburg, with the view of stimulating ublic confidence.

TURKEY .- Twelve hundred Turkish troops landed in the Bay of Bayosa on the 13th of June. The Montenegians are said to have retired to the mountains. A fire at Constantinople had destroyed several land dred houses.

Fatal Riots.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—An alarm of fire last midnight brought out the several firemen's organizations fight occurred between the Moyamensing and Shiffler Hose companies, resulting in the death of Samuel, a member of the latter, who was instantly killed by a pistol shot in his head. Two others were wounded A fracas occurred in the evening on board the Glou-

cester ferry boat, during which B. Neall was stabled and instantly killed. The murderer escaped. From Europe.

QUEBEC, June 28.—The steamship Anglo Saxon has

arrived from Liverpool. Her news has been anticipated by the arrival of the Ariel. The Anglo Saxon saw no thidg of the telegraph fleet, now engaged in putting down the cable.

Death of the Mayor of Savannah. SAVANNAH, June 28.—Mayor Wayne, who has been ill for some time in this city, died yesterday (Sunday) morning, at five o'clock, of hemorage of the lungs.

Prominent Men Dead. PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Ex-Mayor Robt. Y. Conrad and Hon. Job R. Tyson both died yesterday.

England and the Southern States. The following significant sentences are from a late article in the London Times. The Northern States may find in it a dollar-and-cent reason for treating the South

a little more fraternally hereafter: "It is peculiarly unfortunate that the anti-slavery crusade should alienate from England the portion of the American community which would otherwise be drawn nearer to us by interest and by inclination. During the enlistment dispute the only temperate or friendly language used towards England proceeded from the Southern Senators, and the journals of the slave States proclaimed with amusing extravagance the superiority of the old country to the hated Yankee territories of the North. Anglo-phobia is adopted by conflicting orators and factions principally because it is supposed to involve a sentiment of unanimous suspicion and dislike. If the cotton growers were, by the suspension of the slave trade agitation, left to the natural operation of their sympathies with the cotton buyers, quarrels with England would become doubtful party questions, instead of fur nishing a common fund of popularity to conflicting demagogues. It will be highly desirable to confine the impending controversy to the facts of the alleged aggres-

sion. And general discussion of the policy of America ald, in reply to Mr. Bright, stated that the government in regard to the slave trade will only give unprofitable glish cruisers on the Coast of Africa or Cuba, but prudent Governments, like men of sense in private life, look

ply against their will. SHOT .- We learn that on last Sunday morning, a man named Watson was shot, and severely, though not dangerously wounded, at Dudley Depot in this County,

Death of an Eminent Surgeon.

By the Persia, we learn the death of Sir Philip rampton, at his residence in Dublin, at the age of 86 He was a physician by profession, was raised to a Baronetcy in 1839, and at the time of his decease occupied the position of Surgeon General to the Forces, and Surgeon-in-Ordinary to Her Majesty in Ireland. He is succeeded in the Baronetcy by his eldest son, Sir John F. Crampton, formerly British Minister at Washington, and now stationed at St. Petersburg. Sir John, the new incumbent, is 51 years of age.

The several candidates for New Hanover county will meet their fellow citizens at the following named places: Federal Point, Monday, July 12th. Masonboro' Sound, Tuesday, July 13th. Middle Sound, Wednesday, July 14th. Sandy Run, Thursday, July 15th, Holly Shelter, Friday, July 16th, Rocky Point, Saturday, July 17th. South Washington, Monday, July 19th. Upper Black River, Tuesday, July 20th.

Piney Woods, Wednesday, July 21st.

Lower Black River, Thursday, July 22d.

Caintuck, Friday, July 23d. Long Creek, Saturday, July 24th. Wilmington, Tuesday, July 27th. Appointments for Messrs. Ellis and McRae.

We publish below further appointments for Messrs. Ellis and McRae. They will address the people at the following times and places;
Yadkinville, Yadkin, Wednesday, June 30th. Dobson, Surry, Thursday, July 1st. Wilkesboro', Wilkes, Saturday, July 3d. Boon, Watauga, Monday, July 5th. Lenoir, Caldwell, Wednesday, July 7th. Morganton, Burke, Thursday, July 8th. Marion, McDowell, Saturday, July 10th. Burnsville, Yancy, Monday, July 12th. Marshall, Madison, Wednesday, July 14th. Asheville, Buncombe, Friday, July 16th. Hendersonville, Henderson, Saturday, July 17.
Waynesville, Haywood, Monday, July 19th.
Webster, Jackson, Wednesday, July 21st.
Franklin, Macon, Thursday, July 22d. Murphy, Cherokee, Saturday, July 24th.

Having been frequently requested by many of my friends, I now respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your County, and solicit your suffrages on the you a heart faithfully devoted to your interest and an untiring effort to promote the welfare of your County. But in case I am defeated, I shall in humble submission bow to JAMES McK. MULFORD. your decision.

TO THE FREEMEN OF DUPLIN COUNTY. GENTLEMEN :- I respectfully announce myself a candi date for the office of SHERIFF of our county, and solicit your suffrages at the ensuing August election. Should you elect me, I will endeavor to make you a faithful and obliging officer. GRADY OUTLAW.

Duplin county, N. C., June 5th, 1858. TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY: I RESPECTFULLY announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. Should you elect me, I pledge an honest, faithful and impartial effort to discharge the duties of the office.

Jan. 15, 1858. TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

N. H. FENNELL.

PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS, who are did much to awaken a new interest in free schools. generally affected with Virligo, Languor and Exhaustion, Nausea and Headache, have in Borhave's Holland Bitters a grateful remedy. It gives strength and energy to the system, stimulates the digestive organs, and corrects acidity of the stomach.

We would caution the public against purchasing any of the many imitations of this delightful Aroma. To prevent BITTERS.

[June 29.—251&44-1w. See advertisement.

MR. MARCY'S CORNS.

The late Administration and the "Electric Oil."-Some say the Administration have "gone down"-even some editors (the oracles of public opinion) pertinaciously assert Prof. Chas. De Grath never asked an editor for a favorable opinion. All respectable Doctors consider it altogether infra dig to advertise in a paper, yet they are very glad to be noticed by the editor of a respectable journal-provided it cost him nothing. Now, this obsolete idea is fast decaying. If a man, in whatever position, makes a discovery, he is coming out LABELLED IN ENGLISH. If this treads on ainful swellings reduced, and limbered joints: others releved of Neuralgia in half an hour. But all cases are not a like. Some require a little longer time than others.

Washington Union. July 1.-253&44-1w.

** To relieve the suffering has been the object of the humane and philanthropic in all ages: before the practice of medicine became a science the sick were publicly exposed in the open air, and every passer-by named the remedy he considered most suitable for the complaint. We possess at the present day through the agency of the press a more reliable mode of conveying information to our suffering fellow creatures. Those afflicted with scroffula, cutaneous, and eruptive diseases will find in the columns of almost every newspaper and periodical published, certificates and testimonials rom those who have been speedily cured of these dreadful complaints by the purifying and powerfully regenerative malities of Sands' Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York. July 2, 1858-44-1t Sold by Druggists generally.

THE "ELIXIR."

Prepared by Dr. James Williams for the cure of Dyspepand nothing but Dyspepsia, (as advertised in another olumn.) has, by its own merits obtained for itself so high a redumn.) has, by its own merits obtained for itself so high a vs.

population in Philadelphia, that Physicians, acquainted with W. P. Melson, Joseph Craig its properties are using it themselves and prescribing it to and wife Ruthy, Henry Craig their patients, convinced by observation of its great power restoring the disordered digestive organs to healthy func-

Numerous cases of Dyspepsia of the most aggravated character, which were abandoned as incurable by some of the Medical Faculty, have, by the use of this "Elixir" alone. heen restored to perfect health, as attached certificates tes-

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD: MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that thave appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Reall Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT and House Medicines, and who will supply them at my lowest wholesale price. W. F. GRAY, Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor.

Jan. 29th, 1858 RARE CHANCE FOR BOOK BUYERS.

Catalogues Sent Free! TA A complete classified Catalogaa of Books, in every department of Literature, containing the greatest inducements of September next, then and there to plead, answer or deturble Purchasers, can be obtained, by sending your address to mur, or judgment final by default will be taken against them, Publisher, 439 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

43-3m

June 25, 1858 THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

repared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constipostructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first are months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of John W. Thompson. sure when all other means have failed, and although a powanything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada

JOB MOSES. (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)

Rochester, N. Y. N. B .- \$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any au thorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by Grable by Druggists generally. HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO., Charleston, Whole

March 16th, 1858

MARRIED.

In this town, on July 1st, by Rev. J. L. Prichard, in Front Street Baptist Church, at 44 o'clock, A. M., Mr. WILLIAM H. HARDIE, to Miss CATHARINE J. SHOLAR. Also, at the same time and place, by the same, Mr. SHELLY, to Miss ELIZA A., daughter of Mr. Joseph In St. Matthew's Church, Hillsboro', at 7 o'clock Wednes

ay morning, 16th inst., by Rev. Dr. Curtis, THOMAS RUF-IN, Jr., Esq., to Miss MARY C. CAIN, daughter of the In Trinity Church, Stanton, Va., on the 9th instant, by the

Rev. C. B. Dana, of Alexandria, the Hon. SAMUEL J. PER-SON, of Wilmington, to Miss ELLEN TYLER, only daughter of the late Rev. Joseph D. Tyler, Principal of the Institution or the Deaf and Dumb at Stanton, Va.

On board Schr. Anna E. Glover, at Havana, on the 21st me, ROBERT BELDEN, of this town, aged about 19 ged 77 years, 2 months and 8 days. In Duplin county, on the 23d inst., MADALINE, daughter Wm. and Eliza M. Usher, aged 16 months and 20 days. At his residence in Onslow County, on the 20th June, Mr. AMUEL E. SHIVER, leaving a widow and two children to

In the city of Raleigh, at the residence of W. W. Holden on Thursday evening the 24th instant, after a protracted liness, Mrs. MARY E. HARRISON, relict of Mr. Robert Harrison, aged 63 years.

Departed this life on the 26th inst., Mr. J. HONFLEUR, the 54th year of his age, a native of Marseilles, France, out for the last 34 years a citizen of the United States.

In Montgomery county, and in the vicinity of Harrisville, a Sunday, the 20th inst., Mr. WILLIAM DENNIS, aged bout 30 years.
At his residence in Brunswick county, on the 14th instant. en. HENRY H. WATTERS, in the 47th year of his age.

In Washington, Arkansas, on May 22d, Mrs. JANE M MITCHEL, in the 78th year of her age. In this town, on the 19th inst., Mrs. HARRIET BELDEN. elict of L. S. Belden, Esq., dec'd, of Fayetteville, N. C.

and daughter of John Ling, Esq., dec'd, of Charleston, S. C From the Raleigh Standard. in New Hanover county, N. C., June 18th, 1858, of a linering pulmonary disease, THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, Esq.,

out 38 years. The indiscriminated praise of newspaper obituaries was request that no lengthy, fulsome eulogy should be writness of him after death. While his friends will observe injunction, the truth may be recorded, that in his death,

w Hanover has lost one of her ablest sons, and the State large one of her most useful citizens. was an educated, high-toned gentleman, of much de sion and independence of character, and animated by a beral and comprehensive public spirit. He graduated with stinction at Wake Forest College in the year 1843. His lents soon made him favorably known. He was nominably by the Democratic lents soon made him favorably known. d by the Democratic party, to which he belonged, as a undidate for the Legislature, and triumphantly elected two cessive sessions to a seat in the House of Commons from ew Hanover. His abilities, services, and speaking talents, placed him among the most useful and prominent members of that body. At an early period, when the cause of Interad Imrovement was unpopular in North-Carolina, he took a gold and effective stand in its behalf. While his sympathies as a legistor were not sectional, but co-extensive with whole State, and while his heart was large enough varmly embrace all her interests, his exertions were esy admit this than the most prominent citizens of all parties low residents of Wilmington. After leaving the legislature, he retired for a number of years to private life, the demands of an increasing family requiring more attention to his private interest. He was, however, not idle in his efforts for the public good. He wrote an able series of articles on Common Schools, which were published over the State. They

twice a candidate for the lucrative office of Sheriff of his county, but without success. While he had talents and accomplishments that would have graced almost any office in the gift of the people, he never would condescend to those little trickeries and artifices of the demagogue, which now-address of the demagogue, which now-address of the demagogue are in the way. days seem to be necessary passsports to success in the pub-lic walks of life. And yet, there was no warmer friend of the people than he was.

In 1854, at the earnest sclicitation of the leading men of the many inflations of this defigurations of this defiguration, becareful to ask for BERHAVE'S HOLLAND both parties, he again consented to become a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected on the Democratic ticket. the Legislature, and was elected on the Democratic necks. He served with still higher distinction than before, taking a prominent part in all the leading measures and discussions of that session. His statesmanlike speech on "Banks and Banking" added much to his reputation, and was effective in the success of his important Bank bill before the Legislature. It is doubtful whether our Common Schools, Banking system and Internal Improvement, can point to a more efficient friend in North-Carolina than Thomas H. has been. The unwritten history of these public measure will add new brightness to the lustre of his name.
His mind was of an analytical cast. He examined ques

tions by the light of his own enlightened reason and ex-cellent judgment. He thought and acted for himself, and candidly spoke out his views at all times. makes a man, as it did him, enemies, as well as friends; but he died "at peace with all," as he expressed himself. In his domestic relations, he was the affectionate relative mey body's corns, they can be relieved very soon at Messrs.

scott & Co.'s drug store. Just to see the crowd come for

the and to hear the exultation of the relieved—some with posure and firmness of true Christian resignation. He sought, and professed to have obtained, the pardoning influence of a Saviour's love; and died in the triumphant hope of a bliss

> His funeral was largely attended. At his special reques his funeral sermon was preached by his faithful College friend, Rev. J. L. Pritchard, from Heb. 7: 25. It was a masterly discourse. The effect was affecting and powerful.

The eyes of those unused to weep, streamed with tears.

The prayers of friends are invoked for his interesting fam sting of a bereaved widow and six promising chil-

On the night of the 23d inst., Mr. W. T. BALLENTINE Mr. Ballentine had been complaining for several days, bu continued to pursue his daily avocations. The deceased was one of our Town Guard, and was on duty at the time of hi one of our Town Guard, and was on outy at the time of his death, and expressed himself to his colleague as feeling better that morning than he had for some time previous. About 3 o'clock, A. M., he took a seat to rest, and suddenly expired. His disease was of the heart. Mr. Ballentine was a sober, industrious and honest man, and an affectionate hu band and father. He leaves a wife and two small children with a large circle of friends, to mourn his deplorable loss Man that is born of a woman is of few days and full of trouble. He groweth up as a flower and is cut down. He fleeth as a shadow and continueth not.

B.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County Court-June Term, 1858. Ann Maria Turner. Widow of John A. P. Melson,

Petition for Dower.

and wife Ally.

FINIS CAUSE coming on to be heard upon the petition, it is ordered by the Court that a copy of the petition, with a subpoena, be served upon Joseph Craig and wife Ruthy, returnable to the next term of this Court: and it further ap-

pearing to the satisfaction of the Court that W. P. Melson and Henry Craig and wife Ally are non-residents, it is there fore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court Honse in the town of Wil-mington, on the second Monday of September next, then

and there to pieau, and taken pro confesso as to them.

SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk.

44-6t*

STATE OP NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT, JUNE TERM, 1858. Original Attachment.

John C. Wood and Stephen P. Polly. T APPEARING TO the satisfaction of the Court, that both the defendants in this case are non-residents: It is herefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmingtion Journal, for the defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on second Monday and the property levied upon be condemned and sold to sat isfy plaintiff's debt and costs. SAM'L R. BUNTING, CI'k. July 2, 1858

44-6w-Pr. adv. \$5 62. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON COUNTY.

Curtis Thomson, Attachment. Superior Court of Law.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Curtis C. Oates is a non-resident, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, and the said Curtis Thomson having obtained a conditional judgment otion is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all in this case, it is thereupon ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, to the end that the said Curtis C. Oates may come in, plead, answer, replevy, or demur, or judgment final will be entered. WITNESS, J. K. MORISEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Clinton, the 6th Monday after 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1858. J. K. MORISEY, Clerk.

[Pr. adv. \$5 62]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COLUMBUS COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions - May Term, 1858. Isaac Wright,

Attachment on Land. the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a W. Thompson is not an inhabitant of this State. It is W. Thompson is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks erful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or in the Weekly Wilmington Journal, for the defendant to ap pear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be for the county of Columbus, at the Court House in White ville, on the second Monday of August next, to replevy the property attached, or judgment will be made final and abso lute against him, and the land so attached will be sold to

satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.
Witness, William M. Baldwin, Clerk of said Court, at fice the second Monday of May, A. D. 1858. W. M. BALDWIN, C. C. C. 44-6t-Pr. adv. \$5 62

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. COLUMBUS COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-May Term, 1858.

Micheal Sellars,) Attachment on Land. John W. Thompson.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John W. Thompson is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the weekly Wilmington Journal, for the defendant to appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Columbus, at the Court House in White-ville, on the second Monday of August next, and replevy the property attached, or judgment will be made final and ab-solute against him, and the land so attached will be sold to wiress, William M. Baldwin, Clerk of our said

Court, at office, the second Monday of May, A. D., 1858. W. M. BALDWIN, C. C. C.

NOTICE THE COMMITTEE-MEN AND TEACHERS OF COM mon Schools in Duplin county, are requested to come forward and procure for each district a copy of the Common School Register, to be invariably kept by all teachers of said School. No School being legally taught without it. Teachers wishing to obtain certificates, are hereby notified that the Committee of Examination will meet in Kenansville of the Saturday of each County Court week, for the purpos of examining all applicants. Persons heretofore engaged in teaching, will have to exhibit their old certificates. By order the Board.

H. BOWDEN, Ch'n. order the Board. June 26, 1858

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF DUPLIN County, about the 15th inst., a negro man who says his name is JACOB WARREN. Said negro was taken up and committed as a runaway slave, but says that he is a free man of color. He says that he was hired to Isaac P. Lee and John Kittrel, in Brunswick County, and became Alicatic field and ronaway. Said peers is about 5 feet 6 inch. dissatisfied and ranaway. Said negro is about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, and a tolerably bright mulatto. Any one claiming said negro will come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with accor-ding to law. PATRICK MERRITT, Jailor.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Prizes in the Drawing of June 16th, 1858. Prizes Prizes. | Numbers. 50,000 21.9782,000 23,917 10,000 3.146 5,000 | 7,876. 2,000 | 18,768. 1,000 15,018. The next Drawing of this celebrated Lottery will take place on the 6th of July. For particulars see advertisement in another column. DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, S. C.

BATTLE, of Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, and will make a season at his stables at the above place. Terms \$40 for the season, payable at the close of seasonon the 15th June, 1858. Goldfinder is by Hill's Vermont Black Hawk, out of

BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINES. SPLPNDID, NEAT AND DURABLE MACHIN E.
May 26. SHEPHERD, COLVILLE & CO. A May 26.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! made her the chief town of the State. None will more freely admit this than the most prompt citizeness of the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. The country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the state. When the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to the country carefully packed and forwarded as discovered to t

18 miles from Wilmington, known as the VATTS, or FERRY PLANTATION. These lands, as all others adjoining them, are underlaid with lime rock and the best of marl. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, with a good Dwelling and Outhouses, Negro Houses, Stables and Barn; the last two new framed buildings, and on the brink of the river. Wishing to move, I will sell on accommodating terms. For further information and the properties of the properties

Tawboro' Southerner please copy and send bill to this office.

THE RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, MONROE CO., VA. THESE CELEBRATED MINERAL SPRINGS are now open for the reception of visitors. It is now well known that no medicinal agents that have been tried have had such signal success as the waters of the RED SULPHUR SPRINGS, in the speedy cure of most cases of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchial Affections, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, and Diseases of the Brain. Invalids, by coming early, would secure better rooms and better attendance, as we are usually very much crowded through the dance, as we are usually very much crowded through th

oad at Newbern Depot. They will then have but 38 miles staging, over a good road. The salutary effect of these unrivalled waters can be amply authenticated by application to Dr. James H. Dickson, Gen. James Owen, M. London, Esq., Dr. W. H. Bratty,

T. S. CAMPBELL & CO. Red Sulphur Springs, April 15, 1858.—188&34.

THAT'S THE WORD almost forgotten by the American people! Therefore, "Bankruptcy"—that's the word so many have, during the recent panie, been made to undergraded and gotting. stand so well ;-hence the necessity for prudence and getting your money's worth. All this can be accomplished,

A ND AT the very lowest prices. We are determined to close out our SUMMER HATS, CAPS & FLATS. Gents, Boys and Misses' wear, at lower prices than ever You can save money by making your purchases at the HAT & CAP EMPORIUM, 34 Market street. CHAS. D. MYERS.

SUNDRIES. TURPENTINE TOOLS of all kinds, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Soap, Sal-Soda, Starch, Saleratus, Candy, Candles, Crackers in barrels and boxes, Powder, Shot, Lead, Matches,

CARDENAS MOLASSES. TTHE BRIG JOHN HATHAWAY is now discharging car go of PRIME SWEET CARDENAS MOLASSES, in strong and substantial packages. For sale by June 23. J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR MESSRS. CHASE, BROTHERS & Co.'s superior Iron Railing. We would be pleased to receive orders for above Railing.

Railing ordered and delivered in four weeks from time of ordering. May 26, 1858. SHEPHERD, COLVILLE & CO.

Prompt attention given to the collection and remittance o claims placed in his hands by Northern Merchants.

Stocks, Bonds, Notes, &c., bought and sold on Commiss

Highest cash prices paid for Land Warrants.

Office up stairs over the Store of Messrs. Murray & Pea cock, North Water Street.

> MORE THAN 500,000 BOTTLES SOLD IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES

IN ONE YEAR. .

THE RESTORATIVE OF PROF. O. J. WOOD FOR RES

toring hair perfectly and permanently, has never yet had a rival, volume after volume might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a perfect Restorative; but read the circular and you cannot

a great many persons still patronize them, because they have To all such persons we carnestly make the request, that they will try once again, for in Wood's Restorative there is no such thing as fail. We know of a lady who was bald, who used the article a short time, and her head is now covered completely with the tiniest and most beautiful curls imaginable. We know of numerous cases where hair was rapidly falling out which it restored in greater perfection than it

It is the duty of every one to improve their personal appearance, though some may differ in regard to the ways of ing it; but every one will admit that a beautiful head of hair, either in man or woman, is an object much to be desir ed, and there are no means that should be left untried to ob-

COCHOCTON, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1856. eral years, and have sold various preparations for the hair, but have found nothing that restores the secretive organs or invigorates the scalp as well as yours, being fully convinced that your restorative is what you represent it to be, I would like to engage in the sale of it, for I am satisfied it must sell.

you, to promote its growth and change its color as it was in youth, both of which it has effected completely. In the op-

York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Walker Meares, W. H. Lippitt, Drake & McLin, and by all good Druggists.

spective Companies at Long Creek, on Saturday, the 3d July, for parade and instruction.

By order, JNO. L. CANTWELL, Col. Comd'g.

By order, JNO. L. C Jas. D. Rapcliffe, Adj't. June 23, 1858 WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL-WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.
Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental and Architec

tural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery. All work warranted as represented. TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BAILEY.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL A Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, of the Captain General of Cuba, wil take place at HAVANA. on TUESDAY, July 6th, 1858.

\$300,000. SORTEO NUMERO 601 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,000 \$100,000 (

30,000 10,000 | 143 5,000 20 Approximations... 8,800 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$10,000; 4 of \$400 to \$5,000. Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C." 178&32-1y June 16th, 1858

I the above make of Machines in our families for a num-ber of months, and find them to be such as they are recom mended. Easy to work and don't get out of order -sewing don't rip. We believe they are the best Sewing Machines now in use, that we know of Wilmington, June 12th, 1858. E. J. LUTTERLOH, JAMES L. HATHAWAY.

Legivery of ICE every day from sunrise to sunset, excepting Sunday, when it will close at 9 A. M. No ICE delivered after time of closing, except in cases of sickness. ICE for the country carefully packed and forwarded as directed.

TERMS CASH, without any deviation.
ICE furnished to sick poor gratis, when directed by a Physician or Visiting Committee.
Orders must be addressed to WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE.

A. H. VANKOKKELEN, Agent.
April 13th, 1858

L. HATHAWAY,
JAMES L. HATHAWAY,
JAMES SHACKLEFORD,
JAMES L. HATHAWAY,
JAMES L. HATHAWAY,
JAMES SHACKLEFORD,
JAMES L. HATHAWAY,
JAMES L

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. represent the wholesale price. In f

BEESWAY, # 18 .. 00 @

Sperm. COFFEE, & 1b. Hard, 0 00 @ Tar, \$\pi\$ bbl., 0 00 @ do. in order, 0 00 @ ord. to mid'g . . 101@ strict mid'g ... 11 @ good mid'g... 11 @ COTTON BAGGING, Spirits Turp., yard..... Rope. 20 ** # gallon 00 @ arnish, # gal.26 @ Rope, & b ... NAILS, & B. DOMESTICS. Sheeting, 2 yd. 8 @ Yarn, 2 lb. .00 @ 668, 2 doz... .20 @ FEATHERS, # 1b. 45 @ Mullets 6 00 @ 6 50 Mac'rel, No.1 16 00@18 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 POTATOES, Sweet, bush. 00 @ lrish, do., 75 @ do. 2 bbl., 2 50 @ do. No. .3 9 50 @10 00

Provisions, & b., N. C. Bacon, Herrings, East 4 50 @ 7 00 Dry Cod, 2 cwt 4 00 @ 6 50 Hams, 13 @
Middlings, ... 12 @
Shoulders, ... 11 @
Hog round, ... 13 @
Western Bacon,
Middlings, ... 10 @
Shoulders, ... 84@ FLOUR, N. C. brands & bbl. Family.....0 00 @ 6 25 Superfine ...0 00 @ 6 00 Superfine ... 0 00 @ 6 00 Fine ... 5 50 @ 5 75 Cross 5 25 @ GLUE, \$\frac{10}{2} \text{Ib.,.... 16 @ GUNNY BAGS,.... 124@ N. C. Lard, GUANO, Peruvian. Butter,.... PORK, Northern, 9 bbl., City Mess,... 19 00 @19 50 1 ton and under 5. per ton, 60 00 5 tons and over, " 60 00 Clear do...00 00 @20 00 Butt,....18 00 @00 00 Prime,....00 00 @00 00 Beef, Mess,.16 00 @17 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl. .1 50 Per ton,...... GRAIN, Dushel Corn...........67 @

do. Fulton Market, . . 00 00 @20 00 POULTRY, Wheat, red. . 90 @ do. white. . 1 05 @ Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, # 15.00 @ Rice, rough.. do., clean. SHERP, Phead Lambs,.....1 75 @ 2 25 Mutton,.....1 75 @ 2 50 Green, 4 @ Dry..... 7 @ Alum, W bush.,25 @ HAY, # 100 hs. Liverpool, # sack, ern80 @ ground...75 @ 85 fine...1 75 @ 2 00 N. River.....50 @ SUGAR, W 16.

IRON, \$2 lb.

English, ass'd. 41@ 00

American, ref. 31@ 00

do. sheer. 0 @ 00

do.hoop, ton 90 00@95 00

Swede 51@ 00

Ling, \$2 bbl. 75 @ 80 Porto Rico,... 74@ New Orleans,. 64@ Muscovado,... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ C. Yellow.... 91@ Granulated, ...101@ SHINGLES, & M.,
Contract do, fm store SOAP, 19 1b., LUMBER, & M., (River.) Contracts, # M., Common, ... 1 50 @ 2 00 STAVES, # M., W. O. Bbl.,,16 00 @18 00 Fl'r Boards, 0 00 @11 00 Wide do.... 7 50 @ 8 00 Scantling... 0 00 @ 6 00 Steam Sawed.) R. O. Hhd., 15 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g, 8 50 @12 00 Timber, \$ M., Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00 clear 25 00 @30 00 Wide boards.14 00 @15 00 Shipping,....0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, 6 00 @ 7 00 Scantling ... 12 00 @15 00 ordinary, .3 00 @ 5 00 Tallow, # lb.,..10 @ 12 Tobacco, # lb., Ship Stuff rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00

Molasses, # gallon.

Common,18 @ Medium,25 @ Cuba, Hhds 23 @ Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \mathrm{M}\$ M.; Tar and

TO NEW YORK Turpentine and Tar, & bbl., \$ 00 Rosin..... do Rosin.....do..... Rice, \$\mathref{H}\$ 100 lbs. gross..... Flaxseed, & bushel, 00
Ground Peas, & bushel, 00
Wheat, & bushel, 00
Lumber, & M., 4 00@5 00
TO PHILADELPHIA, Turpentine and Tar, & bbl...... Ground Peas, # bushel,..... Cotton goods, # cubic foot, 0 0 Rice, # 100 lbs., 0 Lumber, # M., as to size, . 4 00@4 00 ro bostóň. Turpentine and Tar, & bbl..... Cotton, # bale, 0 00 Ground Peas, # bushel, 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

Business of all kinds continues to rule exceedingly dull, and the arrivals of country produce during the week just ended have been unusually small. For some weeks the demand for Crude Turpentine has been confined to distillers, and since our last prices have receded a shade—market Lumber, " "...ft. 5,093,756 closing quiet. For Spirits Turpentine the news from other markets has proved decidedly unfavorable, and prices are Pea Nuts, bush. two cents lower than quoted in our last ;-sellers, however, Flour,.....bbls. appear firm in holding for higher figures. Rosins have ruled very dull, and owing to the scarcity of shipping, scarcely Do Sheeting....do anything has been done in the way of sales; the finer grades Do Waste do have materially declined. Tar continues to arrive very Do Warp... slowly, and meets with ready sale at former quotation .-Flour has also been brought in sparingly, and with a moderate demand existing, prices are 25 cents higher. For Grain Wool bales the market rules about the same as noted in our last. No table for quotations. The Provision market is well supplied, | Flaxseed, 121 bushels. and for some weeks past has ruled inactive. The arrivals of decidedly dull; sales hard to effect unless at materially decidedly dull; sales hard to effect unless at materially lower rates. Our review of the week's transactions will be Varnish, 22 bbls...... found meagre:

on virgin, 20 cents on yellow dip, and 121 cents on hard .-Since then, however, the market has ruled steady, and all received has been taken by distillers at quotations in table below. The arrivals have been light, footing up only 2,832 Varnish, 2 bbls. bbls. for the week, as follows:

....\$2 85 Friday .. 1,227 This morning the price of yellow dip has gone up 5 cents,

has been no activity in the market, and prices are 2 cents are dull and nominal. Whiskey is dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- During the week just ended there lower-closing on Wednesday at 38 cents per gallon. No sales this morning up to the time of closing our enquiries : above figure is offered, but holders generally refuse to take this price, and are holding higher. The sales for the week reach only 960 bbls., viz:

60 bbls. at 40 cents # gallon. Thursday..... 11 11 38 .200 " " 38 39 Wednesday ...300

Rosin-In this article we have but little to report as re gards transactions; the small number of vessels in port rendering it difficult to ship, causes buyers generally to keep and of market. For Pale there is but a light demand, and the market rules quiet at considerably lower rates. The sales have been confined to a few small parcels during the sales have been confined to a few small parcels during the week at from \$3 to \$3 75 \particle bbl. We quote at \$3 to \$5 as pairs and the stremes—the latter price for an extra article. No. 1 is generally held above the views of buyers, and is in small stock;—small sales at prices ranging from \$1 25 to \$2 50 \particle 50 00 \particle 50 \particle 50 00 \particle 50 \particle 50 00 \particle 50 00 \par

P bbl. the week just ended, and butchers have scarcely enough on hand to meet their present wants. We note an active demand for beeves at 51 to 6 cents P B. for grass fatted .-

ione in empty Spirita Turpentine barrels. We quote sales during the week of a few parcels second hand ones at \$1 80 \$1 85 each as they run—cash and 90 days. Corron-A small lot of middling changed hands in the

early part of the week at 11 cents & B. ;-for the past three or four days, however, no sales have taken place that we can hear of buyers showing no disposition to purchase .-Our quotations in table may be considered merely nominal. COFFEE-Is in moderate supply, and only a retail business doing. See table for prices.

CORN MEAL-Is in fair enquiry and none arriving from the country. Selling from the granaries at 85 cents per bushel, in lots to suit.

FLOUR .- The continued light receipts of State brand caused a better feeling in the market in the early part of the week, and prices are 25 cents higher than quoted in our last. The arrivals comprise only a few parcels, and we note small sales at \$6 for superfine, and \$6 25 \$6 bbl. for family. The demand has been confined entirely to retailers, but for the past day or two it appears to have become slightly checked, and they are only purchasing in quantities sufficient to meet their immediate wants. Both fine and cross are scarce and wanted at quotations. See table.

FISH .- None on market except a few lots Eastern Herring which sell from store at quotations, as in quality. See table. GRAIN.-In CORN we have no receipts to report since our last, in consequence of which no sales have taken place, and our quotations are merely nominal. We note a fair enquiry from dealers, and a few cargoes of prime quality would sell readily. Last sale was at 68 cents & bushel. OATS. In this article we have nothing new to notice Dealers have a stock on hand sufficient for present purposes, and there is only a retail demand existing. We quote at 40 a 42 cents & bushel.——Peas.—The market is rather better supplied with Cow, and the demand has become somewhat checked. Some small parcels received during the week, and sold at \$1 15 \$\text{ bushel.}\tag{Rice.}\tag{The supply of clean is moderate, and demand light. Small sales from of clean is moderate, and demand light. Small sales from store at quotations. See table.——Wheat.—A few small lots have been received, and changed hands at 95 cents for York in barrels, £9 17s 6d.

Scotch pig steady at 53 a 53s 6d. Linseed cakes slow of sale, but prices unaltered; Boston in bags, £9 15s; New York in barrels, £9 17s 6d.

red, and \$1 05 a \$1 10 29 bushel for white. HAY-Remains about the same as last reported. Fair stock on market, and scarcely any demand. Only 120 bales Northern make received and sold at 52} a 55 cents per 100

LIME-Is in full supply, and demand limited. No arrivals. Former receipts are selling from store at \$1 \$ cask, in quantities to snit. Molasses.—The market rules exceedingly dull for Cuba and we note a fair stock in first hands. We quote hhds. at

23 a 26 cents # gallon. POTATOES .- Irish have been brought to market pretty free-, and are difficult of sale. We quote from carts at 75 a 90 ents W bushel.

PROVISIONS .- For N. C. cured Bacon the market during the past week has ruled decidedly dull, and quotations are a shade lower. There is a moderate stock in first hands, and only a limited demand exists for retailing purposes. We quote sales for the week of only 6 a 8,000 lbs. (mostly in small lots) at 13 cents for hog round, and 13 a 131 cents \$\epsilon\$ th. for hams. See table for quotations of sides and shoulders. For Western cured there has been merely a retail demand for some weeks past, and there is a large stock on market. We have to report only small sales from store at 84 a 9 cts. for shoulders, and 10 a 101 cents for sides, and 111 a 121 cts. for hams, as in quantity and quality.-- LARD.-In Western make we have no change to report; market moderately supplied, and demand limited. We quote small sales from store at 121 a 13 cents 39 fb., as in quality. Little or no N. C. make T. C. & B. G. Worth. For this article there has existed a light demand during some weeks past, and prices have slightly declined. We notice a & Savage; with naval stores. good supply of nearly all descriptions in store, and refer to our table for prices.

SALT-In the absence of receipts we have nothing to reort in either Liverpool ground or Alum; supply light, hough fully sufficient for the demand. See table for rates. SHINGLES-None arriving that we can hear of, and no denand. Quotations in table are merely nominal. TIMBER-In this article we have nothing new to report.

None has been brought in that we are aware of, consequent

y no sales have taken place, and we are unable to give a correct quotation ;-there is very little if any demand from FREIGHTS-There has been a moderate quantity of produce offering shipment to New York within the past week, and the scarcity of vessels has caused prices to advance 5 cents on naval stores. To Philadelphia there is scarcely anything offering, and no vessels up for that port, consequently our

quotations are merely nominal. See table for rates to Bos-COMPARATIVE TABLE OF EXPORTS From the port of Wilmington, N. C., compiled from the reports of the Daily Journal, for the second quarter of 1858—compared with the second quarter of 1857, ending 30th

1857. ARTICLES. Co'stwise | Foreign. | Co'stwise | Foreign. Spts. Turp., bbls 28,364 Do. 5 gal. cans... Crude Turp., bbls 11,677 Rosin.....do 125,651 3,466,400 .094.468 22,712 253 17,881 4,004 500 316 45 Paper, news, bdls. Rice, rough, bush. 1,013 39,510 19,000 $^{90,108}_{226}$

MISCELLANEOUS-COASTWISE. Empty bbls., 84; do. kegs, 206. do. hbds., 5.... Timber have been quite small for some time, but in the absence of the usual demand for mill purposes the market rules decidedly dull: sales hard to effect unless at materially Molasses, 5 bbls., 25 tcs., 232 Mdze, 213 boxes, 37 bbls., hhds.... Dried fruit, 37 bags..... Feathers, 3 bags..... TURPENTINE—During the early pair of the work were unsettled, and up to Monday shows a decline of 5 cents on virgin, 20 cents on yellow dip, and 12½ cents on hard.—

Glue, 5 bbls.; Hay, 75 bales.

Hides, 1,735; Pipes, 6 bbls. Iron, 28 bbls; 53½ tons.... Rope, 195 coils; soap, 44 boxe

. 3,000 R. R. Ties.....

NEW YORK, June 29.—Cotton is drooping—sales of 50 bales; Uplands middlin5 124c. Flour. State, \$3 80 a \$3 85.
Ohio \$4 55 a \$4 70; Southern \$4 45 a \$4 75. Wheat, South Onto \$4 55 a \$4 70; Southern \$4 45 a \$4 75. Wheat, Southern white, \$1 25; red \$1 10. Corn, mixed, 56 a 77c.; white 78 a 79c. Pork, Mess, \$16 50; Prime \$14 35 a \$13 50.—
Lard 10\hat{2} a 11c. Whiskey 22\hat{2}c. Sugar, Porto Rico, 6\hat{2} a 7\hat{2} cts.; Muscovado 7c. Coffee, Rio, 10 a 11e. Spirits of Tur-BALTIMORE, June 29 .- Flour, Howard st. and Ohio \$4

37: fresh ground City Mills, \$4 25. Wheat is active; good to prime reds, \$1 05 to \$1 10: fair to choice whites, \$1 12 a PETERSBURG, June 29th.—Tobacco.—The breaks were light and mostly of medium quality. Lugs \$4½ to 5½; Common to fair Leaf \$6 to \$8; good \$8½ to \$10; fine \$12½ to \$30. Cotton.—Some 200 to 300 bales have been sold at from

CORN. - Sales of 1 to 200 bbls. at 70. WHEAT.—No sales.
FLOUR.—A very good demand prevails at 42 for Superfine and 51 for Extra. Guano.-Small parcels are ordered at the late advance

\$60 per ton. Exchange.—On New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore plenty at 3. WASHINGTON, June 22.—Naval Stores.—All kinds are dull, but sales are making at about last week's quotations:
—Dip Turpentine \$3 00; Spirits do. 41 cents; Tar \$1 10.
Grain.—Receipts of corn continue light—last sale from

NEWBERN, June 28.—The receipts of Turpentine for the past week have been about 3,000 bbls.; it has declined, last sales \$2 90 for dip and \$3 50 to \$4 for Virgin.

Rosin—Is firm at \$1 10 with an upward tendency.

Tar—Sales at \$1 40 for 32 gallons,—receipts light.

Spirits Turpentine—No sales to report, 40c \$\tilde{x}\$ gal. is a fair grantation.

mand for beeves at 5½ to 6 cents 3 h. for grass fatted.—
Sheep are also in demand, but in the absence of receipts no sales have taken place. We quote nominally at \$1 75 a \$2 25 each.

BARRELS—Owing mainly to the small quantity on market and the meagre receipts nothing of importance has been add the meagre receipts nothing of importance has been at 175; Rosin \$1 20 a \$1 25. TAWBORO, June 25.—Turpentine—Dip, \$2 35 to \$2 40; Scrape 35 to 40 cents per 100 lbs. Tar \$1 to \$1 10. Corn \$2 75 to \$3 per bbl. Cotton 9 to 10c. Bacon 12 to 13c.—

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Friday were 10,000 bales, including 3,000 on speculation and for export, market closing steady and firm, and with an improved demand.

ed demand.

Liverpool Breadstuff's Market.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.'s circular, issued just previous to the departure of the Arabia, reports unfavorable weather for crops, but that no real damage had been done. The weather at the close of the week became more settled. Flour closed dull at quite nominal quotations. The closing quotations are: Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s a 21s 6d; Ohio, 21s a 23s 4d. Wheat is very dull, but the market has stood nominally unchanged since the Angle Savon's advices.

unchanged since the Anglo Saxon's advices.

Liverpool Provision Market.—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., James McHenry & Co. and others report Pork quiet; no American sorts on the market. Bacon dull, and went off by auction sale at a decrease of 1s, the quotatious being 55s. reported at 53s.

London Money Market.—Messrs. Baring Brothers quote a

rather more active demand for money. Consols were easier closing on the 18th for the account at 95% a 95%. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £101,400. Bar silver was quoted at 5s 11d; dollars, 5s 0td; eagles nomi-London, June 19 .- noon .- Consols are now at 953 for

the account. American Securities—Messrs. Baring Brothers report American stocks very dull and quotations nominal. Messrs. Bell & Co. reported the business in stocks as limited at previous rates. United States 6's, 1867–8, 104 a 105; Maryland 5's, bonds, 92 a 94; Ohio 6's, 1876, 97 a 98; Pennsylvania 5's, 77 a 78; do. bonds of 1877 82 a 83; Tennessee 6's, bonds 82 a 84; Virginia 6's 1888, 84 a 86; Illinois Central Railroad, 16 a 14 discount; do 7's 1860, Freeland, 77 a 79; do 6's and 7's, 80 a 82; New York Central 7's, 91 a 93; do.

culars report ashes quiet at 37s for both pearls and pots, at retail. Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Linseed oil quiet at 32s 6d a 33s. London Market .- Iron dull at £6 for both rails and bars ; Havre Market .- For the week ending June 15, inclusive our cotton market has been dull, and prices tend downwards New Orleans tres ordinarie is quoted at 105f. Sales of the week 45,000 bales. Stock 152,000 bales.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. June 24—Barqueantine Col. John McRae, Park, from New York, to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Barque M. E. Trout, Ames, from New York, to J. & D. McRae & Co. Schr. Emily, Griffin, from New York, to J. H. Flanner

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A

25-Schr. Jonas Smith, Lynch, from New York, to A. D Brig Rolling Wave, Lloyd, from New York, to W. M. Har riss. Schr. Julia Rogers, Perkins, from Richmond, Va., to Rus sell & Bro.; with mdze. Steamer Black River, Dicksey, from Fayetteville, to D. A. Lamont.
U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H.

25-Schr. James Buchanan, Certin, from Smithville, to Willard & Curtis; with naval stores.

Brig Albert Adams, Mayo, from Boston, to Adams, Bro Steamer Enterprise, Jones, from Fayetteville, to J. M. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to

June 27.—Steamer James R. Grist, Banks, fron ville, to Petteway & Pritchett.
Schr. J. C. Manson, Rabon, from Shallotte, to Anderson Schr. Senora Isabel, Cumber, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Schr. Laura, Harker, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Sav

age; with naval stores.
Schr. Pearl, McKethan, from Lockwood's Folly, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
28.—U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to June 28.—Steamer Rowan, McRae, from Favetteville to A Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A E Hali.

29.—Schr. Eureka, Brinn, from Lockwood's Folly, to Wil-

June 29.—Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, from Little River to Rankin & Martin; with naval stores. Schr. Myrover, Hughes, from New York, to T. C. Worth; with mdze. Steamer John Dawson, Johnson, from Fayetteville, to Petteway & Pritchett. 30-US M Steamer Spray, Price, from Smithville, to A. H. VanBokkelen. July 1 .- Steamer Snn, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A. Mc

lard & Curtis : with naval stores.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. June 24-Schr. Reindeer, Stevenson, for Philadelphia, by

Russell & Bro.; with naval stores. Schr. Virginia Core, Thomas, for Beaufort, N. C., by D. 25-Schr. D. B. Bayles, Jayne, for New York, by Harriss k Howell; with naval stores. Schr. H. P. Stoney, Mills, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores, &c. Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Tucker, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with naval stores. &c. W. H. Smith, Allen, for Salem, Mass., by A. D. Ca-Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall. zaux: with naval stores. 25-Schr. Jos. Nickerson, Baker, for Boston, by A. D. Cazaux: with naval stores.

James Buchanan, Certin, for Smithville, by lard & Curtis: with mdze. US M Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A H Van-Bokkelen. 26-Schr. John, Burton, for New York, by Harriss & Howell: with naval stores, &c. 28.—Steamer Enterprise, Jones, for Elizabethtown, by J. Steamer Black River, Dicksey, for Fayetteville, by D. A. Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

June 28.—Schr. Hiawatha, Shoppy, for West Indies, by
DeRosset & Brown; with lumber and shingles.
Schr. Worth, Stone, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. 30—Barque Western Sea, Taylor, for Rio de Janeiro, by O. G. Parsley & Co.; with lumber.
July 1.—Schr. Emily, Griffin, for New York, by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores. U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H.

U. S. M. Steamer Spray, Price, for Smithville, by A. H

BŒRHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. LIVER COMPLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND AGUE, And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended ware expecially for these of these States was intended more especially for those of our father-land scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally, instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed: but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular

remedial properties.

July 2d. 1858.

Messenger Mare.

river. Wishing to move, I will sell on accommodating terms. For further information apply to my father, Levin Lane. My overseer, L. D. Cherry, will show the place.

June 22. 245-1w-43-tf

THESE CELEBRATED MINERAL SPRINGS are visitors for this place, should leave the Va. & Tenn. Rail-

ECONOMY!

as wearing apparel goes, by purchasing of BALDWIN, 38 WE ARE SELLING EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

Wrapping Paper, Yeast Powders, Cider Vinegar, Brooms, Buckets, Truss Hoops, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Ploughs, &c., &c. Just received and for sale by June 30th ZENO H. GREENE.

RAILING.

B. F. GRADY. GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.,
WILL RECEIVE CLAIMS FOR COLLECTION IN THIS
and the adjoining Counties.

Business transactions strictly confidential when required.

Messrs. A. T. Bruce & Co., and Messrs. Furman, Davis & Co., New York.

onot; read also the following:

THE HAIR.—People have for centuries been afflicted, when brought \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Railroad, about the same expenses are included by the curred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction with bald heads, and the only remedy, heretofore known, has been those abominable wigs. By a recent discovery of Professor Wood these articles are being fast dispensed with, but

ever had been before.

It is also without doubt one of the best articles for keeping the hair in good condition, making it soft and glossy, removing dandruff, and has proved itself the greatest enemy to all the ills that hair is heir to.

tain such a consideration. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: As I have been engaged in selling your Hair Restorative the last season for one of your local agents (B. M. Hackinson,) and having experienced the beneficial effects of it myself, I would like to obtain an agency for the State of Ohio or some State in the West, should you wish to make such an arrangement, as I am convinced there is nothing equal to it in the United States, for restoring the hair. I have been engaged in the Drug business for sev-

Yours truly, PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Having realized the good effects of your Hair Restorative, I wish to state, that finding my hair growing thin, as well as gray, I was induced from what I read and heard, to try the article prepared by

eration I have used nearly three bottles. Yours, &c., JAMES FRANCIS.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New

HEAD QUARTERS. 30th Reg. N. C. Militia. \ THE OFFICERS of the Upper Battalion 30th Regimen N. C. Militia. are hereby ordered to assemble their re

FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT WE HAVE BEEN USING

TRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper with-out first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried oil, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paperwill in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

As a reason why the Danville Connection ought to be built, we are pointed to the efforts which interior lines are making to take the mails and travel off the Sea-Board lines. The advocates of that connection assert Sea-Board lines through North Carolina cannot compete with the shorter lines through to New Orleans via the Virginia and Tennessee and other Railroads. We have already exploded the fancied superiority of the overmountain route in the matter of distance. Experience is daily proving that the assumptions of that route as regards time are equally unsustained by facts. Let us now turn to this Danville route, and see what its claims are, and why it should be built because of its superior directness and shortness. The following are the distances by the Sea-Board, or by the Richmond, Danville, Greensboro', Charlotte & Columbia routes. We give the figures between Richmond and Branchville, the points at which the two routes diverge and converge:

DANVILLE ROUTE.

Richmond to Danville	.141
Danville to Greensboro'	50
Greensboro' to Charlotte	94
Charlotte to Columbia	.106
Columbia to Branchville	66
	457
LOWER ROUTE.	
Richmond to Weldon	86
Weldon to Wilmington	.162
Wilmington to Kingsville	.171
Kingsville to Branchville	41
	460
Deduct Danville Route	457

Advantage for Danville Route..... Actually three miles! There are the figures; look at them. Compare them with the official figures in Appleton's or Dinsmore's Guides, and see whether they are accurate. And yet we are told that a saving of three miles, in a route of nearly five hundred, is all essential to save the through mails and passengers to North Carolina! This is folly—the whole effect would be but to create a third line to compete with the two already in existence, for a business which one is fully competent to do. That talk about the shortness of the through route via Richmond, Danville and Greensboro', is all humbug, and if those who use it don't know that it is so, it is time that they should learn.

But besides opening up a third line for through travel to compete with and injure two State lines already in operation, this connection would place Richmond, which has not contributed a cent to our State works, actually in a better position towards the whole Western part of our State than either Wilmington or Beaufort, and at least as well off as Newbern. All produce from the North Carolina Road or its extension west of Greensboro' must pass by that point. Greensboro' to Rich-ference given on North Carolina works built by North Carolina money, to a town outside of the State, that pays nothing into her treasury, over a town that pays about one-twentieth of all the taxes of the State.

This is the whole Danville scheme—to make our whole Railroad system, built up at the cost of millions, tributary to the "centre of trade" at Richmond. The idea of building it to compete with the Tennessee Route is ed, and that of every other species of labor only limited navigating shallow water, and carrying from one to five nonsense. The distance is virtually the same, for three by the demand for its employment, how can slavery, the guns of the heaviest caliber were got ready, and so miles are not worth counting, especially when they are institution of the South, be expected to occupy new ter- upon it. in favour of a more crooked route, and one from its inland location more likely to be affected by the win- had fifty per cent more slaves, we could expand and ex-

Be on Your Guard.

It is folly and worse to cry wolf! wolf! when there is no wolf. It would be equally foolish and reprehensible for us to attempt to scare our Democratic readers by traitors and disorganizers and demagogues and fire-eaters, telling them that their cause is in danger with the view | their Southern brethren who say that in order to allow of frightening them into spasmodic exertion. We mean the South to compete in territorial growth with the to do no such thing, but we do mean to lay the true state of the case before them.

If any suppose that the opposition has disbanded, they will make a most decided mistake. The thing is totally so, if the South is to keep pace with the North, she must the reverse. There will be a united effort to rally the opposition in nearly every part of the State, an effort In plain terms-she must have slave emigration-the made with more preparation and arrangement than for slave trade. Without that, she cannot keep pace. Idle years past, a more concentrated although a less noisy vaporing may look fanciful and chivalric. Labor alone effort than was made two years ago. The Democratic is wealth, progress, expansion, development. The F. party can and will triumph over all this, and triumph | F. V's. may think it hard to bring Africa into compecompletely, but not without effort. It is proper that the tition with Virginia, but the considerations we have friends of Judge Ellis should know this, and we ask them stated involve stubborn facts in political economy. to bear it in mind. A more vigorous effort will be made to carry the Legislature or secure the balance of power in that body. Wherever there is a chance in any county open or avowed opposition will have to be encountered, and the utmost watchfulness will have to be used. Forewarned is forearmed. The Democrats of the State are united, but they must be aroused. They must know that there is reason and necessity for exertion.

In 1860, there will be another contest for the Presidency, and the veteran nags who have been long desirous of winning the prize are already in training for the race. Mr. Crittenden has been taking a preliminary canter over the Cincinnati part of the track-talking of patriotism—the extravagance of the Administration, which he accuses of spending over eighty millions of dollars, etc., etc. He had been performing some movements in the Senate designed to give him a favorable startget him the inside of the track-concentrate upon himself all the elements of success which the whole opposition to the Democracy can command. The Kansas issue is over for the time being. Mr. Crittenden has made fair weathand will seek to combine some sort of a national or- his constitutents and they would be loathe to lose his able ganization in favour of protection, and all the other abandoned hobbies that long divided the country. He will spread himself over the eighty odd millions that the Administration does not ask for carrying on the government. He will assert that the commercial revulsion of 1857-'8 is all due to the Democrats. Will be succeed? That is another thing, and the answer can best be given by time, which will show all things. One thing is certain-the Democrats are not often defeated, but they have been defeated often enough to prove that ing extent amongst the shipping in that port. The city there is always danger in division, or the lack of proper | continued healthy.

Whether Mr. Crittenden is not a little too soonwhether the show of his hand may not be regarded as premature, is more than we can say. We must think that he and his imitator in the House, Mr. Gilmer, have rather over-reached themselves, and will hardly find their account in the course they have adopted.

Harper for July is on our table; as usual it is handsomely printed and contains numerous illustrations of a high order of merit and a vast amount of good reading matter. For sale at the book-store of Messrs. Merrill & Pierce. Price 25 cents.

indeed all have done, with the single accidental exception known to our readers. The points discussed varied little from former occasions save that Mr. McRae devoted an unusually large portion of his speech to the Danville Connexion. He pressed the argument warmly and in every point of view in favour of the measure. He took the broad ground of the right of the people to build any road they might choose with their own mon-

ey. He pointed out the great advantages of the Danville Connexion to his auditors. He told them that it was of more consequence to them than Democratic organization, and claimed Democratic votes upon that ground. Rockingham is one of the counties in which the Danville Connexion is most popular. It is its strong hold. Mr. Ellis may lose a few votes in that county on this issue. Will he lose any in this region? Let our people speak their sentiments through their votes.

Is the press really a vehicle of truth,—a means of diffusing reliable information, or is it not? We fear that the question might receive an answer not flattering to the profession of which we are humble members.

Things get currency and keep it without the shadow of truth. They are copied without examination, and sometimes, we fear, after those copying them have learn- take place?

Old Webb, bought and sold editor of the New York Courier & Enquirer, published the following false statement some time since, in an article enveighing against the "heedless, ruinous extravagance of the administration."

"It exceeds anything of the kind ever before known to the country. Mr. Buchanan has been in power little more than a year, and yet has pushed the cost of government from fifty eight millions—which had been complained of, and justly, too, as an excessive figure—to over EIGHTY-THREE

Now, look at the thing. According to the Union, and the National Intelligencer, the cost of carrying on the government for 1859 will be, by the appropriations. \$53,500,000, showing an actual reduction from the last year. This shows what the chevalier Webb's statements are worth. But since the true statement has been given to the world, does anybody suppose that the false one will cease to "go the rounds?" If anybody does think so, he will be grieviously mistaken. Few will examine to the happiest frame of mind induced by security, the matter, and few will care to examine it. It is a spicy, high-seasoned item, and will hold its ground, and form the text for much editorial eloquence-Black Republican

We have before us a New Orleans True Delta of 7th, and it has a long yarn about "Enormous Extravagance," and it "pitches in" on the high pressure system, we were going to say principle, but that is a word that does not apply to such empty vaporing. It charges that "over eighty millions of dollars, at a time of great domestic difficulty and pecuniary distress. have been appropriated to meet the current annual expenditures, in a period of profound peace," etc., etc. Now guns, recently hawked by public advertisement for sale; this is not true—not a word of it, but will the high pressure writer in the True Delta correct it? Why, no, of course. Who expects it.

of corruption-some drains upon the Federal Treasury, last in looking for the lost steamer Pacific, when she honest men and ought to render the press of New Orleans a little modest in charging extravagance and cor- ment had to give him; but what a craft for such a

Slavery is simply a system of labor. Its power ing the demand for labor in new States and territories. huge fortresses that commanded that Gulf. The Ad-While the amount of slave labor is permanently restrict- miralty improvised a navy. Small vessels, capable of ritories or build up new Southern States? If we tend the area of Southern institutions just fifty per cent faster. This is what common sense tells us. Well now, Virginia claims to be the representative State of the South, and yet her press and her politicians denounce as North, the labor system of the South must have the same access to the labor markets of the world that the labor of the North has? Right or wrong, the thing is increase her labor basis as freely as the North does hers.

Fourth of July Excursion.

We notice that bills are out, announcing an excursion to Norfolk and Portsmouth, to be extended to Baltimore, tickets to be issued by the agents at all the stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Road, entitling those purchasing to go and return to and from Weldon for one fare. At Weldon return tickets will be sold to Norfolk and Portsmouth, and thence to Baltimore on the Bay Boats on the same terms.

These tickets will be issued from the 3d, and will be good until the 10th. The Fourth will be celebrated on been published having been received by telegraph from Monday, when there will be a grand encampment in the Cape Race. neighborhood of Norfolk. Boats will be constantly plying on Monday between Norfolk, Portsmouth. Old Point and the Capes, and, in fact, to every point of interest on the Chesapeake and James River. There will be a grand civic and military ball at Old Point on Monday night. A fine chance for a cheap and pleasant trip.

Hon. Warren Winslow arrived at his home in Fayetteville on yesterday, (Thursday) morning. It is said he holds the question of a foreign appointment under coner with the North on that, and he thinks that he has not wholly killed himself off at the South. He may seek thing. Mr. Winslow's course has given full satisfaction to Press, both in London and Paris condemn the acts of

> FIRE.—On Sunday morning, about 2 o'clock, the watchman at Hilton Mills, discovered a fire near the furnace, but extinguished it before any demage was done-It was caused by the heat from the furnace setting fire to some sawdust lying against it.

> YELLOW FEVER .- According to the latest dates from Havanna, the Yellow Fever was prevailing to an alarm-

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Washington has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent.

DIVIDEND .- The Bank of Charlotte has declared semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

MILITARY ELECTION .- Maj. Walter Draughon, of the Fayetteville Independent Company, has been elected Brigadier General. The following is the vote:—

Brigadier General. Spears Richardson

			Tarent (1001)	
Cumberland,	36	3	00	1
Moore,	3	8	00	1
Bladen,	1	00	12	1
Columbus,	00	5	3	1
Harnett,	2	12	00	
Sampson,	11	3	00 .	1
				1
State of the second	53	31	15	1

The candidates for Governor met at Wentworth, Rockingham county, on Saturday, the 19th instant, pursuant to appointment. The discussion passed off quite smoothly, as indeed all have done, with the single accidental exception commerce in that Mediterranean of ours, and on the coast of Brazil, and in the Pacific Ocean.

Hitherto, our navy has been, for the most par utterly worthless in the protection of our defen merchant ships in those quarters where their white wings flapped loudest and oftenest. Compared with merce in the Gulf of Mexico, the South Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, that of the Mediterrancan and Baltic seas sink into insignificance; and yet to these European waters too many of our men-of-war bave been sent, to court the lazy wind and cruise about, as if there was danger constantly ahead. Of course, it is necessary to have a respectable fleet in those waters, but it is still more necessary to concentrate our naval force in seas where the largest commercial interests are at stake.

Our coasting trade is already great, and annually growing. The fact that Spain, a nation inimical to us, holds Cuba and Porto Rico; that England holds the Bermudas, the Bahama, Jamaica and other West India Islands, should long since have awakened our Government to a sense of the danger which menaces us. These two nations, thus holding in their hands the keys of the Gulf, the former hating us with all the rancor of Castilian pride and bitterness, and the latter, jealous of our rising greatness, can not be watched too closely by our Government. Both have committed great outrages upon our commerce with impunity, and who can tell at and the postmaster, had gone into the city. what moment a recurrence of these outrages may not

Our trade with Brazil is yearly increasing. Our Pacific commerce is also growing larger and larger. California, Oregon and Washington Territories communicate with us through the Isthmus, and yet on the coast of Brazil and in the Caribbean and Pacific waters we have but a corporal's guard of armed ships, while English war vessels are almost as thick as sea gulls. Congress should set about making the navy thorough

ly efficient. We have a few clumsy steamships afloat, but this small sea-police can only be drummed into service, in emergencies, with great difficulty. We find the following sketch in the Charleston Mer-

cury of some of our terrible vessels: "We presume when the good people of these United States, in their collective characters of planter, farmer, merchant, trader and politicians, with their growing crops, their ocean-whitening sails and fluctuating stocks and the last, with their issues of straw and sham battles, in which there are no killed and wounded, saw it announced in the morning journals that the United States steamship Water Witch and Arctic had sailed for the Gulf, without knowing if these vessels carried between them four, or a hundred guns, sank back inand imagine that, in the presence of two such splendid men-of-war as the Water Witch and the Arctic. the English squadron in the Gulf will be cowed into the utmost good behavior in the future. The steam frigates Calorado and Wabash will be there, we know. but they will make rough work of it, doing about the reefs that scrape the north shore of Cuba and are just about as well fitted for the service against small steamers and gun-boats as they are to protect our Southern coast, drawing twenty-four feet water.

"The other large vessels will be propelled by sails alone, and consequently will pass most of their time in hunting up a wind. Of the smaller steamers we have three—the Fulton, five guns, an eccentric cross between a diving bell and a river boat; the Water Witch, two and the Arctic, two guns, built in Philadelphia as a light ship, and converted into a steamer by placing in ure writer in the True Delta correct it? Why, no, of ourse. Who expects it.

There are some sores on the body politic—some sinks

There are some sores on the body politic—some sinks

Arctic with the expedition in search for Dr. Kane, where she was not distinguished for swiftness; and her

Sir Charles Napier sailed for the Gulf of Finland, during the Crimean war, with a fleet of large, clumof expansion is in direct proportion to its power of meethonor of England. But he could not get near the Bomersund melted away before the hot shot rained

Such vessels as these we want—vessels that can steam swiftly into shallow inlets, and surround and take an enemy in what is regarded as a safe retreat from heavy side-wheel steamers. The number of heavy vessels for deep water should be greatly increased, while squadrons of light gun-boats, properly constructed and armed, should be built as valuable adjuncts to these heavy ships.

There is no reason why a great Republic like this vast and wealthy—should not have a powerful navy—a priations, strengthen this branch of our national defense and let the administration insist that our naval officers vigilantly look to their duties, and it will be better for our interests. For, weakness on the high seas but rites aggression from a great rival, such as England. New Orleans Delta.

We fully agree with the Delta. Let Congress, in for the extravagant, useless, foolish, jobbing, dishonest the explanations made on Tuesday last by Mr. Fitzgeraffairs called custom-houses at New Orleans, Charles- ald in regard to the complaints of the United States ton, and elsewhere, do something for the protection government. As much as the language of the dispatch and promotion of our real trade and commerce, not by protective duties to enhance the value of the products of the Northern manufactures, at the expense of been officially informed as to the facts. We may never He took the prize. Southern agriculture; or Louisiana sugar at the expense of North Carolina wheat, tobacco, and naval stores: or of all, by giving actual bounties to New England fisheries. We will all bear our burdens cheerfully to defend the honor of the country, not to build up the events which have lately occurred on the coast of purse-proud monopolies, or to supply the pap for fraudulent jobs or useless custom-houses.

The Persia arrived at New York on the night of the 23d. The principal portion of her news has already

Sir. H. Rose has completely defeated the rebels at Kernes, killing 700 captains of guns. An attack at Calpo was expected on the 16th

The garrison at Shah Jehanhore, 600 strong, was sur rounded by 8,000 rebels, but no fears were entertained as relief was near at hand in the village of Central. India had been stormed after an obstinate resistan and all the male inhabitants put to the sword.

The subject of the British outrages on American ver sels was alluded to in Parliament on the 8th. Judging from the tone of conversation in the House of Lords the British cruisers.

The American horses are again looking for a great struggle on the English turf.

Settlement of the Diffientlies at Fort Scott. St. Louis, June 21.—The Kansas City Journal Commerce, in an extra edition of the 19th, says that a mass meeting was held at Fort Scott, Kansas, on the 15th. to take into consideration the best means for the adjustment of the difficulties of that region. Resolutions were unanimously adopted to the following effect: We will proceed to a thorough civil organization of the country, in accordance with the law approved February, We agree to refer all past offences against the laws to the grand jury. We agree to refrain from the prosecution of vexatious arrests for imaginary or petty offences, and discountenance such proceedings from whatever source they come. We agree to exert ourselves to preserve peace and to assist in enforcing the laws.— We agree to take no part in the preemption of claim quarrels, but leave the contestants to settle their differences according to the law. We agree to hold every citizen of Fort Scott to strict accountability for assault or other unlawful acts against any person whatsoever .-We agree to afford whatever protection circumstances require to citizens of Fort Scott traveling in Bourbon

Gov. Denver agrees to withdraw the troops as soon as the county and township organization be con

Sr. Johns, (N. F.,) June 26.—The steamship on Southampton on the 16th, arrived off Cape esterday, and was boarded by the news yacht of the The steamship New York, bound for New York, had been wrecked off the coast of Scotland, but all on board

Nothing had been heard of the submarine-cable fleet. The Paris Moniteur denies any extraordinary war

COMMERCIAL.—Cotton closed dull, and all qualities had slightly declined. Breadstuffs were generally dull. Corn was

From Mexico

Consols had declined—closing at 96.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25 .- The steamer Tenness has arrived at quarantine, below this city, from Vera Cruz. Dates at the city of Mexico, received by this arrival, are to the 19th inst. Admiral Bernan came a fully, your obedient servant, assenger. The forced loan is causing great excitement. gners non-complying with its provisions are ordered to leave the country. American goods have been seized for non-compliance. Mr. Forsyth, our minister, has demanded and received his passports. The Liberals are everywhere strengthening, and President Zuloago is going to Tampico for refuge.

Later from Utah. St. Louis, June 26.—The Utah mail of June 5 has arrived. Governor Cumming, the peace comm

The supply trains and military forces were pushing forward rapidly, and Col. Johnston would soon be able to proceed to Salt Lake, as he intends. Provisions

The Utah Expedition. the Republican, dated June 3, states that Jim Goodall, with 1,800 sheep for Camp Scott, had passed that post. He left Col. Loring and Capt. Marcy, with their command and about 1,000 mules, on the Cache la Poudre river. They expected to reach Camp Scott in about fifteen days from the 18th of May.

Col. Landers arrived at Fort Laramie on May 30, with his wagon road train.

Rumored Appointment of Minister to England. WASHINGTON, June 24th.—It is rumored that Judge Roosevelt, of New York, has been appointed minister to England in place of Mr. Dallas.

inauguration of Mayor Stith .- Chief of Police. Col. Anderson.

New Orleans, June 21.—Gerard Stith, the newlyelected mayor, was inagurated to-day. He has appointed Thos. E. Adams chief of the police department, and

the appointment gives general satisfaction. Col. Anderson, of Nicaragua notoriety, left for New

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable. John's, N. F., June 21.—The government despatch a steamer to Trinity Bay to pilot in the Ni agara as near as practicable to the point where it has been decided to land the cable. The Niagara will be expected momentarily on and after next Saturday, but. from the fact that the fleet would use no steam in reaching the middle of the Atlantic, it is quite possible that the Niagara may not reach this coast before the 1st of This office has been placed in communication with the office at Trinity Bay, and it is understood that the Telegraph Company will place their wires hence to New York at the service of the press and the public, for the transmission of such communications connected with the great event as may be handed in for a few days sub-

sequent to the arrival of the Niagara.

General tone of the market active.

General Land Office. The following is the statement of the business of th General Land Office for the month of May, 1858: " written and recorded 4,089 7.089 NEW YORK JUNE, 24.- LAND WARRANTS .-

80 acres..... 90 120 acres..... 87 160 acres..... 89

From the Journal des Debats, June 5. The French and Belgium Press on the British It will be seen by the tone of the dispatch sent by

Gen. Cass to Mr. Dallas, how much the United States government has been excited by the aggressions of the officers of the British navy against the American ships which have been stopped by force and visited in the Gulf navy able to protect our commerce everywhere. Let of Mexico and the adjacent seas. The haughty stiffness Congress, instead of wasting the Treasury in idle appro- of the instructions sent about that affair to the United States Minister in London will also have been noticed. As a satisfaction for those proceedings, which are properly qualified as arbitrary measures and flagrant violations of the rights of the United States, the Cabinet of Washington demands that the officers of the British navy who have visited the American ships shall be disavowed by their government, and that peremptory orders stead of wasting the treasury in idle appropriations shall be given to prevent the renewal of such Cass with is pressing and haughty, so is that of the orator speaking in the name of the British government reserved and theless infer from it that the British government will make all reasonable concessions to appease the fresh storm unexpectedly raised by the right of search.

> From La Presse, June 6. Cuba between the English cruisers and a number of American vessels is extremely moderate. Of a similar character is the tone of the press of all parties. It is evident that the Americans will obtain full satisfaction.

> From the Independence Belge, June 7.
> According to the London journals, the British gov ernment has not only sent instructions to the comman ders of its naval stations, directing the manner in which they are in future to practice the right of inspection of foreign vessels, but it has also ordered an investigation in order to control the facts complained of by the American captains whose vessels have been visited on the coast of Cuba. The English journals are unanimous in declaring the conventions in relation to the suppression of the slave trade have never been fulfilled by the United States; but they also concur in saying that the moment for a coolness or even a discussion with them is opportune, and they unanimously applaud the determination of the Cabinet.

MILES STANDISH-HIS HOUSE.-This eminent roundhead and valiant man of war lived at Duxbury, Mass. and recent excavations there brought to light some interesting relics. The house was partially consumed by fire in 1856, and never rebuilt. In the basement story were found a gun barrel 521/2 inches in length, a broken bayonet, 3 axes, a hoe, lance, hay fork, cow bell, sun dial, and various other articles, once undoubtedly the property of Captain Standish. Among them was the identical hearth-stone belonging to the stout old soldier, Dr. Holmes doubtless recorded a well-authenticated fact when he represents the old Puritan as taking his schapps in peace to prepare himself for war, in fighting the Pe-

He poured the fiery Hollands in—the man that never feared— He took a long and solemn draught, and wiped his yellow And one by one the musketeers, the men that fought and

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA. Plymouth Harbor, June 10, 1858. Sir: I have the honor to report that the telegraphic squadron, consisting of the Niagara and her Majesty's steamers Agamemnon, Valorous, and Gorgon, are now under way for the centre of the plateau, which we hope to rach under sail—it being necessary for the accompanying vessels to husband their coal until we arrive at that

point. Arriving at the position designated, we shall built one of the most splendid palaces in either North or avail ourselves of the first propositious moment to splice South America, at Newbern N C with the the submarine cable, get down the bight and, separate,

W. L. HUDSON, Captain. Hon. Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

United States Frigate Niagara It is well known that this frigate Niagara, believed to be one of the finest ships belonging to our navy, is now engaged in helping England to lay down a telegraph cable across the Atlantic, which is a complete monopoly of the British government. For this disinterested pa triotism on our part, the London Times pays the Niagara the following back-handed compliment:

"So much has been said about this Niagara, and such exaggerated rumors have been afloat respecting her general capacity as a war steamer, that many of our readers may be surprised to learn that as a war steamer she is almost a total failure. Her share of the cable is admirably well distributed throughout her entire length, St. Louis, June 23.—A letter from Fort Laramie to and thus, of course, any chance of undue strain in a heavy sea is in a great measure obviated. Still, strange to say, though those on board assert that she is a mucl stronger vessel than the Agamemnon, her decks appear to have given down under the pressure of the enormous coils to a much greater extent than is perceptible on

> GENERAL HOUSTON'S MEXICAN PROTECTORATE.-The English Mexican Bondholders have recently held a meeting in London, David Robertson, Esq., in the chair -in which, while sharply urging the British Govern-ment to step in and collect their claims against the inert and non-paying Government of Mexico, they add:

> "That having received a letter from General Houston, of Texas, Senator of the United States, enclosing the speech with which, on the 20th ult., he introduced in the Senate the following resolution, viz: 'That a select committee of seven be raised to inquire and report to the Senate whether or not it is expedient for the government of the United States of America to declare and maintain a protectorate over the so-called Republic of Mexico, in such form and to such extent as shall be necessary to secure to this Union good neighborhood, and to the people of said country the benefit of orderly and well regulated republican government; and the same having been read and considered at this general

meeting of the Mexican bondholders, it was "Resolved, That this meeting, without presuming give an opinion on the future destinies of Mexico, or on the policy, so far as Mexico herself is concerned, of her either remaining an independent State under her own government, or placing herself under a protectorate of the United States of America, desires to express its proposition, as set forth in the above resolution, and as explained in his printed speeches, so far as the Mexican bondholders are concerned, but with this just and very necessary addition to the Hon. Senator's statement that as by the express terms of the bond, as well as by the law of October 14, 1850, article 2, paragraph 3, not only the hypothecated duties, but the entire revenue of the republic are absolutely pledged and mortgaged for the English public debt of Mexico, and deficiency of the of the duties specially hypothecated to r for the current dividend, and for all arrears of interest, must be made good out of the general revenue of the republic, whether Mexico continues an independent State, or seeks repose under the protectorate of the Unitheir Chairman, David Robertson, Esq., to convey the present resolution to Gen. Houston, and to communicate with him generally on the recovery

with him generally on the subject in reply to his letter. "Gen. Houston proposed, in his speech, that the United States government, as a protectorate, should collect the duties on goods imported into Mexico, and guarantee therefrom the payment of the British debt. This English endorsement of his protectorate is one of the

extraordinary signs of the times. A MIRACLE OF HONESTY.-At a party one evening several contested the honor of having done the most ex traordinary thing; and a reverend gentleman was ap pointed sole judge of their respective pretensions-One party produced his tailor's bill with a receipt at

tached to it. A buzz went through the room that this could not be outdone, when-A second proved that he had just arrested his tailor for money that was lent him

"The palm is his," was the general cry, when a third put in his claim: "Gentlemen," said he, "I cannot boast of the feats of

my predecessors, but have returned the owners two umbrellas that they left at my house. "I'll hear no more," cried the astonished arbitrator. "this is the very ne plus ultra of honesty, unheard of deeds; it is an act of virtue of which I never knew any

one capable. The prize is—' "Hold," cried out another, "I've done still more than "Impossible!" said the whole company;

hear.' "I've been taking my paper for twenty years and paid He took the prize.

A QUERY ABOUT WATERMELONS AND STRAW BERRIES. -We want to know, how so much water gets into the nside of a watermelon, that flourishes best upon a heap of dry sand. More than all, do we wish to ascertain where strawberries get their sugar and their exquisite flavor in some of the sour and unsavory lands where they grow. In this season especially, they have been obliged o elaborate their fragrant sweetness chiefly out of North East storms. There must certainly be honey and otto of roses in these ugly North East tempests, as there is said by French chemist to be tons and tons of silver in the brine of the ocean. -- Newark Advertiser.

A National Convention of Teachers from all parts of the Union, including professors of colleges, teachers and superintendents of public schools, and all instructors of youth—is to be held in Cincinnati on the 11th of August, 1858. The object stated is for comparison of views and interchange of sentiment in relation to educational matters, and for devising and considering the best possible mode for the promotion of educational interest in every section of the Union. Distinguished lecturers have been engaged for the occasion. A number of railroads have consented already to pass delegates and visitors at half fare, and all others, it is presumed, will be induced to do so. The following are the lecturers already engaged, and four others are expected to attend: W. H. Wiley, Esq., Superintendent of the Public Schools of North Carolina; John H. Malleard, Esq., a distinguished friend of popular education, of Liberty co., Ga.; John B. Philbrick, Esq., Superintendent of the Common Schools of Boston; Prof. Elton, of the University of Wisconsin; Hon. Horace Mann, President of Antioch College, Ohio.

A MISGOVERNED CITY.—During a short space of time, in the city of Chicago, the Mayor has been arrested twice; two justices of the peace had been sent to Bridewell for conspiracy to extort money from prosti-tutes; a constable has been similarly punished for the same crime; an editor—who, by the way, was treasurer of a Sunday School—has been sent to Alton to work

and he is satisfied that peace is fully restored. Gov. Bear of \$50, per share of \$50.—Fay. Obs.

Correct Brown Interest and the state of the meeting and an officer sent for, who took him into custody. While in the store one of the clerks noticed that he swallowed something, and communicated the Merrill & Pierce. Price 25 cents.

Interest, Sampson, 11 3 00

Sampson, 11 3 00

The Fayetteville Carolinian says that the crops in Cumberland country are promising and bid fair to make more than an average yield.

The George McNeill, the first locomotive for the Fayetteville and Western Railroad was placed on the track on the afternoon of Friday, the 25th instant.

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The George McNeill, the first locomotive for the Fayetteville Carolinian says that the crops in that section the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow an function on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow and start the facts set forth in the fact to the officer. The fale plant in ond country are promising and bid fair to the city of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duty of the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow and set the tothe officer.

The City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duty of the fact to the officer. Kohler was compelled to swallow and six the fact to the officer. This, however, did no good, when a third most on the 15th inst.—the fact to the officer. Kohler

ated to the Charleston Mercury. od for Liberty in the Revolut

War. The first blood shed in defence of liberty and in oppo-ing English oppression was in the South. The State of sing English oppression was in the South. The State of North Carolina—the "old North State," and twin sister of South Carolina—is entitled to the honor. It was during the gubernatorial administration of the notorius Governor Tryon, the English governor at the time, who South America, at Newbern, N. C., with the proceeds of taxes imposed upon the people for the purpose, and to resist which taxation a portion of them rebelled, just as did the men of Massachusetts afterwards. It took place the submarine cable, get down the bight and, separate, with care and circumspection, towards the respective places selected for landing the cable—the Agamemnon and Valorous for the head of Valentia bay, Ireland, and the Niagara and the Gorgon for the head of Trinity bay, Newfoundland, which we hope successfully to reach about the 1st of July, under the guidance and protection of taxes imposed upon the people for the purpose, and to resist which taxation a portion of them rebelled, just as in the year 1771, and is narrated by Mr. Wheeler his History of North Carolina. On the 16th of May that year, a battle was fought between the American and British forces, on the banks of the Alamance riverses. that year, a battle was fought between the American and British forces, on the banks of the Alamance river, of that Almighty power who winds and seas obey.

I wish to avail myself of this occasion to report the continued good health of all on board, and am, respectto bring about an equitable regulation of taxes and other oppressive matters. The American forces amounted to two thousand, and were headed by three men named Husbands, Hunter, and Butler; while the British for ces including militia called out by Tryon, amounted to upwards of eleven hundred, but had the advantage great. in arms and discipline. As might have been expect. ed, the Americans were defeated, after an action of two hours, with a loss of twenty dead and several wounded while that of the royal forces, in killed, wounded, and missing, was sixty-one. Mr. Wheeler says:

"Thus ended the battle of Alamance. Thus and here was the first blood spilled in these United States, in resistance to exactions of English rulers and oppressions by the English government. 'The great Wolf of South Carolina 'showed his blood-thirsty temper by acts of revenge, cruelty, and barbarity. He hung Captain Tew the next day, without trial, on a tree." It was in this case, as Byron truly says in one of hi

> " For Freedom's battle ONCE BEGUN. Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son, Though sometimes lost, is ever won."

Thus we see that it was at the battle of Alamance and not at Bunker Hill, that the first American blood was shed in the cause of liberty. "Honor to whom

REMARKABLE MARRIAGE.- Last week, at Preston, near Brighton, one of the most extraordinary marriages, which have ever taken place was celebrated in the parish church, it being no less than that of the Dowager Countess of Effingham to Mr. Holmes, who has filled the humble position of Scripture reader at Brighton, in connection with one of the churches at that celebrated watering place. The bride is upwards of 80 years old. and the bridegroom about 30, so that there is only a disparity in their ages of half a century! It is said that, for a long time past, the Countess has manifested great interest in the labors of the Scripture reader and made him some valuable presents. The countess is understood to have a princely income, worthy of her position as the daughter and the mother of a peer of the realm. The aristocratic relatives and connections of the bride are said to be terribly excited by this most unexpected and eccentric conduct of this aged and noble lady.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE IN DUPLIN COUNTY. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, UNTIL
the 1st of November next, that valuable plantation
known as a part of the Giles T. Loftin tract of land,
on the south side of Rattlesnake Swamp and Northeast Riv. the United States of America, desires to express its unanimous approval of the principles of Gen. Houston's and can be bought for \$10 per acre, and terms easy. Or I proposition, as set forth in the above resolution, and as south side of Bear Swamp and east side of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road, containing 375 acres, which is one of the best small farms to be found in this State. I deem it nnecessary to say more, as no one will buy without first making examination. The poorest part of these lands are this year in cultivation, which will show what they are.

L. R. LOFTIN.

Goldsboro' Tribune copy 3 months, and send bill as above to Bear Swamp P. O., N. C.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE THE UNDERSIGNED, having qualified at June Term of Court of Pleas and Quarter essions of New Hanove ounty, as administrator upon the estate of Charles W. Nixon, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and settle; and all per-

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER, residing a few miles from Clinton, Sampson County, desires to purchase NEGROES ranging from five to thirty years of age—men, women, boys and girls. The highest cash prices will be paid. He may be called on as above, or addressed by letter at Clinton EVEDET PETERSON.

EVERET PETERSON. May 21, 1858. DYSPEPSY, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSY. MORBID SENSIBILITY OF THE STOMACH AND

Dyspepsy and its attendant ills, such as Nausea. Headache

Nausea, Headache,
Vertigo, Dimness of Sight,
Debility of the Nervous System,
Hypochondria, Jaundice,
Loss of appetile,
Wasting of the strength,
Flatulence, with frequent belching of wind,
Vitigled taste.

Vitiated taste, Constipation and uneasiness of the bowels, Bilious Vomiting, Burning sensation at the pit of the stomach, Liver Complaint,

Oppression after eating, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the pit of the stomach, or towards the right side, Sallowness of complexion.

Depression of spirits and irritability of temper, &c., Have in many cases defied the skill, heretofore, of the best medical practitioners in the world, and many cases have been abandoned as incurable. Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, after

Dr. J. WILLIAMS, Chemist and Fnarmaceutist, after studying closely the practice of Drs. Abernethy and J. Johnson, England and observing the nature of the disease in all its stages, during a sojourn in the Southern and western portion of the United States, where it prevails to a greater extent than elsewhere, procured from South America, certain roots and herbs, from which he prepared an "Elixir;" which, after eighteen years' use in private practice, has prov ed itself more efficacious in the cure of Dyspepsy, than any medicine that has ever been prepared in any age or any

clime, for the same purpose.

Having submitted it, with an explanation of its components to a number of Physicians of Philadelphia, among whom were the late Drs. Joseph Hartshorne, and J. C. Morton, it has received their entire approval, and many of the Medical Faculty are now not only prescribing it for their patients, but are using it themselves personally, and in their families.

As a tonic, it is unequalled, and its properties are of so invigorating a nature, that it is given with perfect safety and success to the most tender infants.

The "Elixir" is very gradual, but certain in its action upon the organs of digestion, the increased secretions of the liver, pancreas and mucous membrane of the stomach, and requires that only one dose be taken in twenty-four hours; for confirmed Dyspepsy can only be cured by gradually re-storing the organs of digestion to a healthy state. The great success met with in curing the most aggravated cases of

Dyspepsy, accompanied sometimes with a high grade of hypochondriasis, has established the most unbounded confidence in the curative properties of this "Elixir," in corroboration of which read the following testimonials.

ATTESTATION.—We, having used Williams' "Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir," with the most perfect satisfaction and success take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons cess, take great pleasure in recommending it to all persons suffering with Dyspepsy, as we are fully convinced of its most estimable qualities, in restoring the digestive powers, removing all pains and uneasiness, and imparting a healthy

John R. Penrose, 34 South Wharves; Casper Morris, Ta-cony; Thomas Allibone, President of Bank of Pennsylvania; Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Row-Abner Elmes, Market street above Sixth; Edward H. Rowley, No. 14 North Wharves; Michael Dunn, Superintendent Merchants' Exchange; Hannah Stiles, Frankford Road; Hannah Webb, 28 Filbert street; H. N. Sperry, 12 Edward street; Lawrence Newbold, No 396 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Wm. Yard, 6 City Row; Rudolph L'Arni, 267 Broadway; H. N. Winans, 94 Water street, New York. The list of names could be extended to almost any length, but the foregoing is deemed sufficient.

Testimoney of H. N. Sperry, who was abandoned as INCURATES INCUR

DR. J. WILLIAMS—Dear Sir:—For fifteen years previous to 1854, I suffered so much from Dyspepsy, that I became completely prostrated, both in mind and body, and at length became so weakened I could not attend to my business, and was sinking into a decline, and it was believed in never could recover; the best medical aid was procured for me and every means recorded to without the resident sile. of a Sunday School—has been sent to Alton to work for the Government for robbing the post office; an attorney has been indicted for bribery in the trial of the same case; and the trial of a county supervisor is just halloo:

And there the sachem learned the rule he taught to kith and kin,

"Run from the white man when you find he smells of Holland's gin."

SALE OF BANK STOCK.—At a sale yesterday, by John H. Cook, Esq., Auctioneer, 20 shares of Bank of Clarendon stock sold at \$56 75 per share of \$50, dividend on. And 69 shares of Bank of Fayetteville were sold, also dividend on, as follows: 5 at \$64 50, 6 at \$63 75, 5 at \$62 75, 10 at \$62 25, 10 at \$61 75, and

of a Sunday School—has been sent to Alton to work for the Government for robbing the post office; an attorney has been indicted for bribery in the trial of the same case; and the trial of a county supervisor is just closed for a crime even worse than either of the former; by the latter, we will say he was discharged.

EFFECT OF AN EMETIC ON A COUNTERFEITER'S STOMACH.—About a week ago a man named Kohler paid Tiffany & Co., the jewellers in New York, a counterfeit \$5 bill on the John Hancock Bank, Boston. Nothing more sold, also dividend on, as follows: 5 at \$64 50, 6 at \$63 75, 5 at \$62 75, 10 at \$62 25, 10 at \$61 75, and of the grave indicated for bribery in the trial of the same case; and the trial of a county supervisor is just closed for a crime even worse than either of the former; by the use of same case; and the trial of a county supervisor is just closed for a crime even worse than either of the former; by the same case; and the trial of th

JOHN EHRET, Race street above Second.

Personally appeared before me, (one of the Aldermen of the City of Philadelphia,) H. N. Sperry, who being duly affirmed, doth depose and say, that the facts set forth in the above certificate are true in every particular.

Sworn and subscribed this 6th day of June, 1857.

FREDERICK REEL, Alderman.